THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1931 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Fourteen Pages

BOSTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1931—VOL. XXIII, NO. 213

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

EXTRA FARM GOODS ASKED TO AID NEEDY

Chicago Pastor Pushes Move to Haul Surplus Food to City

WIDER ACTION URGED TO PREVENT HUNGER

Overladen Farmers Glad to Supply Produce, He Says; Campaign Is Under Way

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Aug. 6—Ample food to supply the needy would be gladly furnished by farmers overladen with products, according to Dr. Johnston Myers, pastor of Immanuel Baptist Church here. With the adoption of his plan, Dr. Myers foresees no need of anyone in Chicago going hungry next winter, even though there is not enough work to go around. And if it were adopted more widely, he asserts, no one need go hungry in the country.

"There is no famine in the land, but on the contrary, farmers the country over," he declares, "are overladen with foodstuffs, one kind or another, which will never get to market, and which farmers would gladly give away to anyone who will come for it. And there are idle delivery trucks and idle men to drive them. And there are bread lines aplenty to make use of the perishables, and warehouses to store up the staples against the coming winter's needs."

In his own way Dr. Myers started out to set these forces working together, and he has the beginnings of an organization set up. Two benefactors have given $6000 to finance the project, he states, more than enough trucks have been volunteered by Chicago transfer companies, and an abundant supply of volunteer drivers is available. A score of friends in towns within 100 miles of Chicago have proffered their services as contact men and are at work locating truckload lots of beans, peaches and potatoes which can be had for the asking, or at a small cost. Within a week, Dr. Myers said, he hopes to see some of this food coming into Chicago and being distributed to the city's needy.

But the whole proposition is so big and has such great possibilities, Dr. Myers said, that he wishes someone with greater resources would take it over. He has his church to look after. But, he added, as long as he has started this project, he will carry it along as far as he can, even though it means sacrificing part of his vacation.

Women Gaining Importance As Courts Clerks

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Aug. 6—The unusual number of women attending the tenth annual meeting of the Federal Courts Clerks' Association here was taken as an indication of the increasing importance of women workers in this branch of judicial service.

While most of the feminine guests were either deputies or relatives of men clerks, two were clerks of important districts. They were Mrs. Margaret Cowgill, clerk of the Northern Indiana District at South Bend, and Miss May Sickmon, clerk of the Western District of New York at Buffalo.

Mrs. Cowgill said that to her knowledge there were just three women in these positions, of which there are more than 130 in the United States. The post is an appointive one, the judge choosing his own clerk, and since the judge has life tenure, the clerk's position is virtually permanent.

Although as far as she knows she is the youngest Federal Court clerk, Mrs. Cowgill has had 12 years' court experience. She began as a deputy in a county court at Marion, Ind., after completing a business course. This work gave her a practical training in law, she said, which now proves valuable to her. She moved to South Bend, got a similar position there, learned more about law, and four years ago was appointed clerk by Judge T. W. Slick when a new federal district was formed in the State.

Five deputies work under her, and she has offices in Hammond, and Fort Wayne, as well as in South Bend. She thinks the field is a good one for women because women seem to have a natural bent for keeping careful records. She likes the job because it never gets monotonous. "There are always new knots to untangle," she says.

At the meeting here clerks from many parts of the country discussed problems of their work, and the women members of the group contributed their share.

THE MONITOR INDEX

THURSDAY, AUG. 6, 1931

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 6
News of Sports—Pages 4 and 5
Financial News—Pages 9 and 10

FEATURES

Events Tonight	2
Radio Programs	3
Auto-graphs	6
The Home Forum	7
Stability of Good (With Norwegian Translation)	
The Young Folks' Page	8
Daily Features	13
Editorials	14

Australian Kangaroo Jumps Into Motorcar

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Perth, W. Aust.

CURIOUS kangaroos are among the hazards met in automobiling in remote sections of Australia.

The Rev. M. Kell, Anglican clergyman, recently driving through the sparsely populated Yalgoo gold field on a tour of mining camps, was interrupted by a sharp bump. Halting to determine the cause, he discovered that a wild kangaroo had leaped into the back seat. Finding that it was observed, the marsupial jumped out of the car and disappeared in the bush.

Japan Sets Up As Stabilizer For Far East

Regards Implementing of Peace Pact Necessary to Uphold Position

By JOSEPH C. HARSCH

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 6—The machinery for the preservation of peace, which the League of Nations failed to provide for the Far West, was supplied by the Pact of Paris, according to Mr. Yusuke Tsurumi, former member of the Japanese Diet, who addressed the last of three general conferences on the pact at the Institute of Politics today.

Mr. Tsurumi pointed out that Japan's two most important neighbors, Russia and the United States, are not members of the League, but are signatories of the pact. Hence the pact obviated the necessity for the Japanese proposing a new league for Asia and leaving the present League solely as a Eurcpean organization.

The two previous conferences concerned the effect of the Pact of Paris on the nations of the western world. The scene was shifted today to the Far East. Members of the institute were made to realize the significance of the pact to the nations of the East as well as nations of the West.

The Japanese legislator carried the conference with him when he declared that "a spirit of moderation and sympathy will be the real implementation of the pact." Like the majority of other speakers at the conference, Mr. Tsurumi did not attempt to propose any specific method of implementing the pact other than this. He emphasized, however, the importance of some method of implementation to political stability in Japan's geographical sphere of influence.

Japan's Place in Far East

"Japan believes," he said, "that it is the stabilizing force in the Far East. However, it is conscious of the immense difficulty, if not the absolute impossibility, of performing this international obligation which is, of course, primarily dictated by its own self-interest as a nation, single-handed. Its fundamental object in international dealings at present is, therefore, how to maintain the peace and order in the western Pacific."

After outlining the history of Japanese foreign policy in its transition through defensive, and later an ambitious continental period, he said that with the establishment of the League, Japan felt that a new basis of cooperation came to be the dominant note of international dealings in place of the old idea of ruthless competition.

"However," he said, "Japan was conscious from the beginning, of an important lack in the League to suit its purpose; that is, the absence of the two of three most important neighbors from the League—America and Russia. That made the great value of the League sometimes seem academic to Japan. Japan's interest in Europe is frankly remote compared to that in the western Pacific.

"Some Japanese seriously wondered whether it was necessary for

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

ADVANCED STAND ON WORLD ISSUES URGED ON Y.M.C.A.

Cleveland Conference Discusses Attitude on Political Questions

By WALTER W. VAN KIRK

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 6—Whether the association movement is sufficiently liberal in its approach to social and political questions, whether women should be accorded an equal status with men in the movement, and whether agreement can be reached on the question of war guilt and the revision of the Versailles treaty were among the questions discussed today by the 2000 delegates attending various sectional gatherings of the joint conference of the World's Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Men's Christian Association movement of North America.

With reference to the first of these three problems many speakers, including Bishop Francis J. McConnell, president of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, urged the Y. M. C. A. to take a more advanced stand on international and industrial questions.

Regarding women and the Y. M. C. A. opinion was pretty well divided as to the expediency of opening the association movement to women and girls generally.

On the issue of war guilt the announcement was made by Dr. John R. Mott, chairman of the conference, that a special committee had been appointed to handle this knotty problem. Dr. Mott announced that the conference would not hedge on this or any other question.

"Opportunity will be given," he said, "for a full and frank discussion of these troublesome issues." Resolutions on these questions will be presented to the plenary session of the conference for final action on Saturday.

Two of the foremost leaders of the Christian movement in the Orient were heard at last night's full meeting of the conference, Dr. Toyohite Kagawa of Japan and Mr. T. Z. Koo of China. In referring to Dr. Kagawa, Dr. Mott characterized the speaker as towering above Mr. Ghandi of India. "Mr. Ghandi," said Dr. Mott, "stands appalled before the machine civilization of the present day. He will have none of it. He would run away from the machine as a thing wholly undesirable and beyond moral recovery. Mr. Kagawa, on the other hand,

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

Canada Pledges 30-Cent Minimum Price on Wheat

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Aug. 6—Arrangements between the Provincial and Dominion Governments for the handling of the 1931 wheat crop were successfully completed here yesterday.

While the plans have not been given out, it was understood that the Federal Government has agreed to guarantee the farmers a minimum rate of 30 cents per bushel. Those attending the wheat conference included Howard McConnell, Provincial Treasurer and Minister of Municipal Affairs of Saskatchewan; J. E. Brownlee, Premier of Alberta, and E. T. Williams of Winnipeg; John I. MacFarland, general manager of the selling agency of the wheat pool; A. J. MacPhail, president of the Sackatchewan wheat pool, and P. S. Bredt, Manitoba wheat pool.

The Dominion Government was represented by the Prime Minister, R. B. Bennett, and several members of his cabinet.

Pool Sets 30-Cent Basis

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CALGARY, Alta.—Announcement has been made by the Alberta Wheat Pool that its initial payment on the basis of No. 1 Northern at Vancouver on 1931 crop deliveries will be 30 cents a bushel. This price, the lowest figure ever set by any of the pools, will be subject to revision as the general market situation changes.

Weathervane Has Other Uses Than Telling How Wind Blows

By JANET MABIE

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 6—Just because family coach horses and big square barns have almost disappeared from modern knowledge it is not to be supposed that the making of weathervanes is a lost art. Indeed, in a way, the automobile age has freshened and extended the art.

Once, if you wanted a weathervane for your barn, you chose the figure of a fish, a sleek racehorse, or a fat Shetland pony or a fox in full flight or a bristling rooster and let it go at that.

But the automobile age brought with it all sorts of other advanced ideas and it appears that you would sometimes scarcely believe the variety people manage to get into their indulgence in the possibilities of the weathervane as the final touch of a house or a garage or even a playhouse in the garden.

All this you learn if you go into the dim office of Mr. Edward Grant Washburne in Fulton Street, New York. In 1853 Mr. Washburne's father established a weathervane-making business, and even when New York moved far uptown and horses gradually were abandoned by the representative families of the town for other means of transportation there was never any need to consider closing out the business. Mr. Washburne says you would hardly believe the degree of adventure some people get out of ordering a weathervane. And to listen to him you must conclude that they have in him an able abettor of even the most seemingly far-fetched or whimsical ideas.

He is a small, neat man, with the snowy Van Dyke of a painter, and a leisurely manner and something very nice about him when people bring in perplexities. A weathervane, it seems, is not something to be entered into lightly. The weather may change, but not a weathervane. A weathervane is designed for permanence. There is probably no particular reason why, but one doesn't change a weathervane every year. When one selects a weathervane it is not just something that will "do." It ought to be something to reflect the atmosphere of the house it graces or the family to which it belongs.

"Yes," Mr. Washburne said, as the noonday rattle and bang of Ful-

(Continued on Page 6, Column 3)

Reich Climb to Cash Stability Marked by Encouraging Signs

Confidence Outweighs Suspicion as Banks Are Fully Opened—Savings Houses Forbidden to Loan Money to Communities

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, Aug. 6 — Germany's steady return to financial normalcy is continuing to be marked by many encouraging signs. The first evidences of calm and the disciplined manner in which the entire nation greeted the full reopening of the banks have been amply confirmed by subsequent events.

In countless cities, including Hamburg, Leipzig, Cologne, and Hanover, more money still is being paid into the banks than is withdrawn. Yesterday the Reichsbank held 1,000,000,000 marks in new bills in reserve, in case the population should rush to withdraw accounts, but few signs of distrust were apparent. The Reichsbank's head office in Berlin, for example, received 86,000,000 marks yesterday and was asked to pay out only 1,000,000 marks. Thus generally did confidence outweigh suspicion.

In order to further increase confidence and provide additional economies, the Government has forbidden savings banks to loan money to communities, which they hitherto were permitted to do up to 25 per cent of deposits. This makes the financial condition of German towns and cities even more depressing. Their budgets are burdened with about 720,000,000 marks annually, which they need to take care of 1,000,000 unemployed who have been out of work for more than a year, and, therefore, no longer receive a dole. It is practically impossible for communities to obtain this money by taxation, as the population is highly taxed.

The Reich appears unwilling to help. It, too, has given up hope of receiving money from outside and thus must cut down its own expenses. Now it is forcing the communities to do the same. This certainly will satisfy all who have protested against building elaborate sports grounds, swimming pools, and railway stations, by German cities since the war, though many hold that these parks and playgrounds have enabled the German masses to hold out under distressing circumstances.

Cologne already has decided to suspend all municipal building operations and other cities are expected to follow suit. Certainly Dr. Heinrich Bruening, Chancellor,

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7)

RACKETEERING IN IMMIGRATION FOUND BY DOAK

Alleged Ring Reported to Have Been Assisted by Federal Employees

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 — The break-up of a ring of alleged alien smugglers in New York City and the arrest of the ring leaders, including employees of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in New York, was announced here yesterday by Mr. William N. Doak, Secretary of Labor.

It is declared by Mr. Doak to be one of the most important moves yet taken in ending the illicit entrance of aliens into the country, contrary to the provisions of the quota restriction law. It is part of the Labor Department's intensified work in this direction, and other alleged rings, it is learned on good authority, are now being watched while the process of collecting evidence is completed.

Commenting on the ring, Mr. Doak said that the band was "running one of the biggest rackets ever operating in the United States," by which more than 100,000 aliens have come into the United States illicitly.

The investigation, according to Mr. Doak, was instituted some time ago and was carried through his own office. The illicit entry was attained by the sale of bogus reentry permits to aliens. It is charged that large sums of money were asked for these permits. The arrests were made by Mr. Murray W. Garsson, Special Assistant Secretary of Labor, and Mr. Ervin F. Brown and Mr. Carlo Devio, immigration officials, assisted by Captain McDermott of the New York police department. Warrants for the arrest were obtained in cooperation with Mr. William Herlands, Assistant United States Attorney.

The first arrest was of Simon Rothberg, clerk in the Immigration service at the Barge Office, New York City, and was followed by two others, one a clerk in the naturalization service in the Bronx, and the other at Ellis Island. Ring leaders in the operation were said to be Robert Bader and Gus Schleman, who represent themselves to be real estate agents and steamship agents; their arrest followed the first three.

Five other arrests were made during the day, as members of the alleged ring were rounded up over the city. The aliens who were brought into the country, it is understood, were largely from Mediterranean countries, including Italy and Greece. Several of the group arrested represented themselves as being bona fide steamship agents.

A report issued by the Labor Department stated:

"These alleged racketeers are charged with operating through certain dishonest employees of the Immigration and Naturalization service who, as heretofore stated, have been taken into custody."

At the Labor Department officials were exultant over what they believe to be one of the most successful efforts to stop recent "bootlegging" of aliens.

WILKINS' SUBMARINE HEADS TOWARD POLE

BERGEN, Norway, Aug. 6 (AP)—Sir Hubert Wilkins' polar submarine Nautilus left Bergen yesterday.

Sir Hubert Wilkins hopes to take the submarine Nautilus to the north pole under the ice. She crossed the Atlantic under her own power except for a stretch over which she was towed by an American battleship when her engines failed. Repairs were made in Ireland, and she reached Bergen last week. If she goes on schedule she will reach the ice barrier in 10 days, including stops at Tromsoe and King's Bay for fuel.

MOTOR LICENSE LOSERS FACING PROBATION ERA

Connecticut to Keep an Eye on Those to Whom Privilege Is Restored

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 6—Plans for the establishment of a comprehensive probation system for supervision over Connecticut's motor vehicle law violators whose licenses have been returned have been announced by Mr. Robbins B. Stoeckel, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, and are now going forward in his department.

Although probation is in effect on a small scale in connection with the return of operators' licenses, the increasing number of repeaters has made it necessary to create a statewide probationary arrangement over operators known to be reckless or inclined to disregard the law. Expansion of the plan is expected to bring approximately 10,000 operators under it annually. Department inspectors in various districts about the State will serve as probation officials.

Under the proposed system, Commissioner Stoeckel explained, before a license is returned a personal guarantee will have to be given that the operator will not repeat his offense. The guarantee will be requested when a license has been taken because of a court record or for some other cause, and when the operator has exhibited recklessness. The case will be considered thoroughly before the taking of the guarantee, since the license will be returned only when department officials are satisfied that it should be in view of all the circumstances.

"A probation system of this kind," said Mr. Stoeckel, "if it can be built on a scale large enough to cover all serious offenders, will mean that the State will be in constant touch and have constant reports upon all the people to whom operators' licenses have been restored after suspension.

"Probation on a small scale has already worked out successfully in connection with the return of operators' licenses, but in most cases the probation has been to the wrong person, usually to some member of the family or to some friend who is apt to make light of any shortcomings which he observes, or even to some official whose touch with the probationer is not too close. So the department will try to establish a State probationary system for this purpose, in which it will use its inspectors as probationary officers."

Tokyo Prepares Lindbergh Fêtes

TOKYO, Aug. 6 (AP)—A sea of silk hats will greet Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh when the aerial vacationists arrive in this city, and two elaborate receptions are being prepared.

Although Colonel Lindbergh has insisted he and his wife are coming merely as tourists, a large outdoor reception is being arranged under the auspices of the municipality at Hibiya Park, in the heart of Tokyo, and elaborate preparations are under way for receiving the Lindberghs at the Kasumigaura naval airport, 45 miles northeast of this city.

The Lindberghs probably will remain here for a week, and then will visit the historic and picturesque points in various parts of the country.

AKLAVIK, N. W. T. Can., Aug. 6 (AP)—Men of the northland, white trader and Eskimo alike, were hosts to the flying Lindberghs today as rainy weather to the west and uncertainty over their next refueling point held the vacationers here at the mouth of the broad Mackenzie.

With clearing weather here after the overcast skies of yesterday, weather reports from Point Barrow, the next scheduled stop for Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh on their flight to the Orient, told of rain and a storm area in that vicinity.

DEFINITE STEPS BEING TAKEN TO KEEP IDLE BUSY

Activities Now Under Way Conceived at National Trade Board Meeting

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6 — Far-reaching activities are now under way to meet the challenge of unemployment to American industry. These activities began before the last meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce. At the meeting they formed the underlying subject of discussion of many of the round tables.

The culmination of these developments may be a national planning council, sponsored either by business, or by government, or by both. So far-reaching are current economic problems that business leaders who are sounding out their fellows on the matter are proceeding cautiously. No definite announcement will be made before autumn.

The most dramatic move has been a questionnaire sent out by the chamber's committee on continuity of business and employment, under Mr. Henry I. Harriman, Boston, chairman of the New England Power Association. This questionnaire was sent out recently to 200 trade associations comprising in their membership the most powerful elements of American business. Only nine questions were included, but these laid the way open for an expression of opinion as to whether industry favored a national council to assist in stabilizing business, and if so, whether it believed this should be in the hands of business, in the hands of government, or whether it should be a joint enterprise of the two elements and possibly representatives of labor, agriculture and consumers.

But this is only one phase of the Harriman committee's activity. All told it is conducting about 15 different lines of inquiry through different sub-committees. In general, these carry through the tentative ideas proposed at the recent meeting. So broad is the scope that everything from the "dole" system of Germany and England, to the private efforts of individual American firms are being investigated.

The fact is, as stated by chamber officials here, that with the nation in the midst of its most severe depression, and with a winter of hardship ahead, organized business has for about the first time come out of its age-old policy of hands-off, and is seriously considering remedial action to stabilize the situation in the future. Though officials will not state it publicly, the coming session of Congress, with the inevitable pressure for federal legislation to establish compulsory unemployment aids and insurance, is spurring on the work of private business at this time. By the time Congress reassambles, under present plans, organized business will have some kind of a plan of industrial stabilization of its own and will be prepared to back it.

Unsung Aviator In Greenland On World Rim Flight

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Aug. 6 (AP)—Unheralded and without ceremony, Mr. Parker Cramer, American aviator, rested in Angmagsalik, Greenland, today after a flight, the origin and purpose of which were in doubt.

Dispatches from Greenland said he landed at the southern tip of the island yesterday.

Mr. Cramer will attempt to hop for Reykjavik, Iceland, today it was learned, and will fly on to Bergin, Norway, via the Faroe Islands tomorrow. Preparations are being made to receive him here on Sunday.

DETROIT, Aug. 6 (AP)—The Diesel-motored, pontoon-equipped airplane, which took off from the Detroit River July 27 for an unannounced destination, with Mr. Parker D. Cramer at the controls, was reported last night to have landed at Angmagsalik, Greeland. Mr. Cramer is attempting to blaze an air mail route across the top of the world to Copenhagen, Den., for an American air line.

DO-X CONTINUES UP BRAZIL'S COAST

MACEIO, Brazil, Aug. 6 (AP)—The flying boat DO-X, en route to the United States, landed here today, took on fuel and departed two hours later for Natal, Brazil.

BAHIA, Brazil, Aug. 6 (AP)—The DO-X, on the way to the United States, left here early this morning on the way to Natal, 600 miles away. She will spend the night there before proceeding to Para, her next overnight stop.

The flying boat's commander, Lieut. Clarence H. Schildhauer, U. S. N., brought the big craft down here last night on the first day out from Rio de Janeiro.

TWO HIGH SCHOOL BUILDINGS PLANNED

Plans for the erection of two new high schools in Boston, each to cost $1,000,000, were welded into tangible form at a meeting between school officials and Mayor James M. Curley today. Hastening of the program, which includes the proposed addition to the Boston Latin School, was urged in order that mechanics might work indoors during the winter. The officials hoped that work could be commenced within 60 days.

Mexico Acts to End Boosting of Prices

By the Associated Press

Mexico City, Aug. 6

TO PUT a stop to increases in prices of prime necessities incidental to the fall of the exchange rate of the peso, the Federal District Government announced today it would close the establishments of Mexican merchants and deport foreign merchants guilty of boosting prices.

The police department ordered patrolmen to place themselves at the disposal of the public and intervene in behalf of purchasers in cases where storekeepers demanded exorbitant prices.

American Rule In Haiti Eased By Agreement

First Step in Withdrawal Taken by Transfer of Departments

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6—In an exchange of notes between the United States and Haitian State Departments an agreement was completed today whereby practically all the treaty services heretofore manned by Americans and controlled by them are restored to the Haitian Government, a step toward complete abrogation of American participation in the island's affairs.

Services affected by the understanding are: Agricultural and industrial education, sanitation, finances and customs, public works, and engineering. All Americans employed in these services will be withdrawn by Sept. 30 of this year.

This Haitianization, as it is officially termed, is directly in line with the recommendations of the President's commission, which visited the island early in 1930 and recommended the withdrawal of American control.

Regarding the elimination of United States Marines, of which around 800 are still stationed in Haiti, it is the hope of the Government, it was stated at the State Department today, that this can be done within the next two years. The marines now stationed in Haiti, it was declared, are largely for the purpose of training a native gendarmerie.

Under a treaty between the two countries the marines are required to remain in Haiti until 1936. It is now the plan of the United States to withdraw them before that time. The number of marines in Haiti has been materially reduced since the commission visited the island.

Haitian Pact Abrogates Supervision of Statutes

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, Aug. 6 (AP)—The first important step leading toward the withdrawal of American occupation of Haiti occurred yesterday when Dr. Dana G. Munro, American Minister, and Mr. Abel Leger, Haitian Foreign Minister, signed an agreement transferring the treaty departments of the Haitian Government, now operated by Americans, to Haitian control.

The transfer is to become effective Oct. 1, at the beginning of the fiscal year.

The agreement provides for the abrogation of the accord of Aug. 24, 1928, which obligated the Government of Haiti to communicate all proposed laws bearing upon objects of the Treaty of 1915 to the representative of the United States before presenting them to the Legislature, and also the accord of Dec. 3, 1918, requiring the visa of the financial adviser on orders of payment issued by the Haitian Secretary of State for Finance.

'Dog's Tale' Makes 200 Scholarships

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 6—Williams College students will receive two scholarships annually for a century from Mark Twain's "A Dog's Tale," in a gift that traces directly to an English campaign against vivisection nearly 30 years ago.

The scholarships will be financed by sale of 200 copies of a first-edition pamphlet of Twain's story, two copies to be sold each year. The donor is Irving Slee Underhill, Buffalo business man and book collector and a Williams graduate in 1889.

Mr. Underhill discovered the 200 pamphlets in England where they were reprinted in 1903 from Harper's Magazine for the National Anti-Vivisection Society of England. Not more than 50 copies exist other than the 200 given the college. One copy brought $130 in a sale at the American Art Association's gallery recently. Another was listed by a New York bookseller for $100. It is expected the value will increase with the years. Each copy sold by the college will bear the stamped date of sale.

COMMITTEE APPROVES CUBAN REFORM BILL

HAVANA, Aug. 6 (By U. P.)—The constitutional reform bill, sponsored by President Machado, was approved by a special congressional committee yesterday. The bill includes the reestablishment of the office of vice-president, the reestablishment of the municipal form of government for Havana City and the shortening of the terms of office of Congressmen.

RAPIDAN LOG TALK SHIFTS TO SCOTLAND

MacDonald and Stimson, in Heathered Hills, Lay Plans for Arms Cut

CARRY OUT PREMISE SET UP IN VIRGINIA

U. S. Stand Reported to Be That First Move for Reduction Is Up to Europe

By J. ROSCOE DRUMMOND

Staff Correspondent

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Aug. 6—Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Prime Minister of Great Britain, and Mr. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State of the United States, are today laying the groundwork for an Anglo-American initiative which it is hoped will enable these two nations to exert the greatest possible influence in behalf of the world disarmament conference this winter.

Sequestered among the heathered hills of Scotland, where the American Secretary has rented a country residence, Messrs. Stimson and MacDonald are writing the second chapter to those momentous conversations which the British statesman and President Hoover began while sitting on a log on the banks of the Rapidan in 1929.

It was 20 months ago that President Hoover and Mr. MacDonald spent a week-end at the President's rustic retreat in Virginia following which the five-power naval conference was summoned and which was subsequently carried to success. On that occasion the Monitor's Washington correspondent reported that the representatives of the two halves of the English-speaking world agreed as follows:

"That the results of the London conference must be only the beginning of a general plan for disarmament.

"That in this general disarmament plan the United States must lead side-by-side with Great Britain, or it will fail.

"That while the United States and Great Britain act in concert in this great movement there must be no alliance or suspicions of entente between the two English speaking nations."

Carrying Out Rapidan Agreement

Today Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Stimson are carrying this promise into effect. For two days, perhaps three, Mr. MacDonald will be the guest—in his own country—of the American Secretary at the latter's Scottish holiday home at Rogart. There will be fishing, as there was on the Rapidan, for Rogart is an angler's delight. Later—for Mr. Stimson is determined that diplomacy shall not keep him from his favorite hobby—there will be long tramps over the grouse moors. But in point of fact, these pastimes will be little more than a setting for the exchange of views on which the very success of the impending disarmament conference rests.

While no syllable of these statements can be caught by the ear of an almost omnipresent press—only the fish and birds will be listening—the general viewpoint which Mr. Stimson will present to his guest and colleague can be outlined.

In the first place, Mr. Stimson is prepared to assure the British Prime Minister that the United States is desirous of exerting the greatest possible moral influence in order to insure the success of the Geneva conference, and that the President wishes to lend his offices to the full in carrying out preliminary negotiations so essential for paving the way for ultimate success. The United States, it is now apparent, does not wish merely to sit benignly on the sidelines and applaud whatever progress is made, but rather is prepared to take a full and positive share in carrying the conference to the goal for which the United States and Great Britain are striving.

First Step Up to Europe

With this assurance, Mr. Stimson is nevertheless firm that important steps must be taken in advance by Europe, and by Europe alone, in order to break through any disarmament impasse. To use a summation which is known to be in Mr. Stimson's own vocabulary, his view of this point can be sketched about as follows:

The United States today has an army which, in proportion to the population, is smaller even than that of Germany, and it has a navy the limits of which are definitely fixed by treaty. Yet even if America should annihilate its army, and sink its fleet, would this solve the problems which today are clogging the way to European disarmament? The answer, representatives of the leading European powers have frankly admitted to Mr. Stimson, is no.

It is in this manner that Mr. Stimson would illustrate the urgent necessity of European nations themselves to promote mutual agreements on the basis of which the forthcoming conference can yield practical results.

Happily, Mr. MacDonald, with the collaboration of Mr. Arthur Henderson, British Foreign Secretary, as the neutral president of the disarmament conference, is preparing to carry through vital preliminary conferences on these very points, and his conversations with Mr. Stimson in Scotland will provide a beginning for this promising work.

Japan's Sphere in Far East Is Defined as a Stabilizer

(Continued from Page 1)

Japan to set up a machinery of peace in the East, a new league for Asia, leaving the present as an European league, and the Pan-American Union for the two Americas.

Japan Early Willing

"It was at this time that the Kellogg pact was presented to Japan. We were one of the first nations to express its willingness to join, and why? The reason was twofold. One was the academic appeal to our idealism that, for the first time in history, the governments of the world were going to renounce war as an instrument of policy. The other was the practical one I have just mentioned.

"The Pact of Paris was the machinery of peace in which two of Japan's important neighbors were participants. The lack of the League was thus made good from Japan's standpoint."

Mr. Tsurumi then pointed out that however helpful the pact may be to Japan's situation, it does not, in its present form, entirely supplement the definite functions of the League. He said its success in the future will depend entirely on the methods adopted for its implementation.

As to the method of the international consultative pact favored by several speakers at the previous conferences on the subject, Mr. Tsurumi said it would be an extension of its scope, and would put the pact on a wider and broader basis.

"I see no reason," he added, "why the Japanese people will not agree to the proposition."

He concluded that such methods are however, only the machinery, and that the "machinery for international peace will have no fundamental affect upon the behavior of nations unless the real causes of international frictions are squarely faced."

"It is only when the machinery of peace is accompanied with a proper spirit and sound economic policy," he said, "that the value of the machinery will really be found. The spirit of moderation and sympathy will be the real implementation of the Pact of Paris."

Prof. K. C. Leebrick of Syracuse University agreed with the position of Mr. James O. Murdock of the Department of State, that entrance of the United States into the World Court is the surest means of implementing the Pact of Paris. He felt, however, that responsibility for implementing the past rested in the whole world rather than primarily on the United States.

M. Charles A. Le Neveu explained that from the point of view of France, the proposition to implement the pact in the United States by economic boycott depending on presidential determination of the aggressor is not so satisfactory as the existing provisions of the Covenant of the League.

Prof. Herbert von Beckerath of the University of Bonn declared that the Hitler movement in Germany was only a temporary product of the domestic situation and had practically no international significance. M. Charles A. Le Neveu representing the French point of view, agreed substantially with what his German colleague at the institute had said.

Professor von Beckerath explained at the round table on the political situation in western Europe that the Hitler movement sprang from the declining economic status of the bourgeoise. The sons of this class, particularly, he said, were moved to join the movement as the only alternative to Communism. Not having sufficient money any more to acquire the education necessary for the retention of their bourgeois status, they were turning to Hitlerism as a method of keeping out of the proletariat.

Belittles Hitler Movement

He added that the international importance of the movement, however, must not be given any more importance than that of the Ku Klux Klan in the United States. He implied that any improvement in the economic position of the bourgeois class will be immediately followed by a decline in the strength of Hitlerism, but that in the meantime the movement is on the whole fortunate in that it keeps out of Communism a large element which would otherwise turn to the destructive doctrines of that ilk.

Secretary eneral of the League of

The round-table on "the future of the British Commonwealth of Nations" was told by Prof. F. R. Scott, of McGill University, that any central imperial authority such as a permanent secretariat is unlikely.

"The future development of interimperial coöperation does not lie in the direction of imperial federation," he said. "The old dream of a great imperial parliament sitting in London and drawing its representatives from all parts of the Empire is never likely to be fulfilled."

Sees No Hope of Dole Cut

Any reduction in the scale of benefits provided under the employment insurance system, the so-called dole, in England is unlikely, Prof. T. E. Gregory of the London School of Economics said last night in a lecture on "Social and Economic Development of Great Britain."

Professor Gregory considered the gradual socialization of English public opinion as the most important of the changes which have taken place in England as a result of the recent business depression.

"The English attitude toward wealth," he said, "is undergoing perhaps as important changes as those taking place in the United States, but they are of an entirely different kind. By and large, public opinion accepts such institutions as unemployment insurance and is unwilling to see any reduction in the standard of living for the worker such as might be brought about by a reduction in the level of wages."

Referring to the reforms in the unemployment insurance system recommended recently by the Royal Commission on Unemployment Insurance, Professor Gregory considered it unlikely that it would be possible to put them into effect. He considered reduction in the number of unemployed as the only possible remedy to existing abuses since the employing classes would not accept higher rates of contributions and since the trade unions would not permit a reduction in the scale of benefits.

Says England Not Backing Up

Professor Gregory took issue with those who have maintained England is now passing through a period of economic retrogression, pointing out that the reduction of exports and increase of imports which has attracted so much public attention is seeming rather than actual. It was due, he said, to a falling off in coal and cotton exports. Actual productivity per head he declared has risen sufficiently since the World War to make possible the appreciable rise in living standards which has taken place.

He said there has been a tendency to exaggerate the extent to which the British balance of payments is adverse, and that on the contrary the net obligations of London banks to foreign bankers has in recent years showed some decline.

Referring to the growing sense of economic isolation in England, Professor Gregory outlined the changing attitude of the different political groups toward protective tariffs, but said that any great change in the tariff system is unlikely, because of the problem of foodstuffs.

A further aspect of the change in the intellectual aspect of the country was to be seen, he said, in the gradual trend toward economic action by the state. He cited the new act to rationalize the coal industry as an example of public confidence in the so-called "public corporation."

Senator James E. Watson (R.), of Indiana, spent last night in Williamstown, but got himself out of the atmosphere of the Institute of Politics as promptly as possible this morning. Mr. Watson expressed regret at being forced to stop over night in even the same town with so much discussion on international relations.

Monitor News on Air Daily From WHDH

AROUND the world of news in 15 minutes is featured by The Christian Science Monitor in its daily broadcast from Station WHDH (361 meters-830 kilocycles). This program, entitled "The Monitor Views the News," is given each week day at 6:30 p. m. (E. D. S. T.)

Morgenthau Declares Russia Peace Menace

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRUNSWICK, Maine, Aug. 6—"Moral disarmament, or fervent desire on the part of natives to disarm, is the first prerequisite for international peace," said Mr. Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, in an address before the Maine branch of the League of Nations' Association, held at Bowdoin College yesterday.

"Russia is a decided menace to disarmament," he said, "for if the whole world should disarm now, the backward nations would overrun the leaders for natural resources and raw materials. Great economic chaos would result. The world should not disarm at present."

Approximately 400 persons attended the meeting. Among those who spoke was Mr. E. W. Rankin, who pointed to Russia as potentially the most powerful nation in the world, reiterating the statement of Mr. Morgenthau that it is a menace to disarmament.

Prof. Warren B. Catlin, Bowdoin, laid the blame for unemployment to overproduction, seasonal trades, and business cycles. Prof. J. Murray Carroll of Bates College, emphasized the need for better understanding of foreign relations.

Politics, Places and Persons

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Williamstown, Mass., Aug. 6

UP IN the Berkshires, with cool evenings, warm days, and politics and exciting discussions. What could be better? Someone was heard to remark that the world hears too much of politics. But the Institute of Politics, which constitutes a beehive of concentrated wisdom, in the few sessions so far held, has demonstrated that the machinery of the nation, indeed of the world, finds its motive power in politics, and that were it not for politics, the comfortable, systematic operation of affairs would be virtually impossible. Politics, in the last analysis, is government. Without government there would be chaos.

Those who hold treaties lightly must have found a grain of comfort the other day in the remarks of Dr. Jacob Viner of the University of Chicago. He told his round table friends that most-favored-nation clauses of treaties are being violated right and left against the United States. Well, well! Why trouble about the Austro-German customs union? What if it does interfere with most-favored-nation pledges? The degree of interference apparently is the thing.

As soon as the members of the institute wound up their deliberations on land, sea, and air forces, we made for the Taconic Trail. The trail begins where beauty washes its face in dew and it winds gracefully over the sides of the Berkshires, higher and higher, until it reaches a point where the view is "gorgeous"—excuse the pun—and there it hesitates before plunging down the other side into fields and woods and deep pine groves. Above the trail an airplane was winging its way through the skies. Which made us wonder.

We wondered if there is any menace in armaments greater than that of the sky. The aviator, with a single bomb properly directed, could put the whole country-side in darkness in the twinkling of an eye. All he would need would be accurate aim on a power house which supplies energy and light for miles around.

The lesson of the recent aerial spectacle in New England was not lost upon the thinking element in Williamstown. Even from an economic point of view an expenditure of $3,000,000 for a two-weeks tour was made a point of criticism by one of the speakers.

Some members of the institute who frown on automobiles—when they are not enjoying them—spend an hour or two of an afternoon in the library or in Lawrence Hall Museum. In the museum there is an exhibition of oil paintings and sculpture—works of art ranging in price from $75 to $15,000. The exhibition presents a cross-section of current American painting.

While on the subject of art, it is interesting to note that futurism has made a swift exit. A lingering example of cubism was seen in a shop window the other day. But it would defy the face of clay to explain exactly what it represented. No one, even among the futurists themselves, has yet divulged the secret of this art. And the layman wants to know how he can be expected to see a girl chasing butterflies in what appears to be three pieces of Neapolitan ice cream done in black and white or a man carrying a hod of bricks in what looks like a picture of prunes and prisms.

Our friend, Mr. Stanley High, former associate editor of the Christian Herald, cast a bright glow over the conference on disarmament and the press when he sprinkled wit and humor through a 20-minute speech. His intense enthusiasm carried him away. It also carried the audience with him. Enthusiasm to enthusiasm. With such enthusiasm he can be irresistible in disarmament.

W. W. C.

ADVANCED STAND ON WORLD ISSUES URGED ON Y.M.C.A.

(Continued from Page 1)

associations in the United States and Canada and which is meeting in conjunction with the world conference, was convened yesterday under the chairmanship of Mr. Charles P. Taft, of Cincinnati. Mr. Taft took occasion to deny the oft-repeated assertion that the Y. M. C. A., like the church, should stick to preaching the gospel and withholding judgment on pressing social questions.

"We cannot close our eyes to these burning issues," said Mr. Taft. "The least we can do is to stimulate ideals and thought and urge our members to reasoned action. Nor can we avoid the obligation to stand in the community for the ideal of temperance, an ideal that has been far too much suppressed by arguments and invectives from both sides of the prohibition question."

Bishop McConnell, in addressing the plenary session of the international convention, clearly stated that the Y. M. C. A., both in Canada and the United States, had too often avoided coming to grips with the social and economic situations in their respective communities.

"Tolerance in America, and elsewhere," said Bishop McConnell, "is too often a willingness to share time with a man who is on your side of a given question. We must find a way to popularize the more advanced position of our leaders on economic and political questions. With respect to prohibition, we must stand firm. With respect to war, we must cease being afraid of saying what we really believe. Only the professional militarists want war, anyway. The rest of the people are for permanent world peace, and it is up to the Y. M. C. A. and like organizations to popularize the gospel of peace.

Positive Statement

"This organization should now come out with a postive and ringing statement regarding the insanity and stupidity of the whole war system. Similarly, the Y. M. C. A. should do more than they are now doing to bring our industrial groups closer together. The capitalist does not understand his employees. He thinks he does, but he doesn't. Nor does labor truly understand capital. The one is often no less selfish than the other. The Y. M. C. A. should provide a platform for the free discussion of this great question.

"The same thing can be said about the race situation, a situation which, as far as the United States is concerned, is getting worse instead of better."

A comprehensive statement of the world service program of the Young Men's Christian Association was made before the international convention by Dr. F. Ernest Johnson of New York. Dr. Johnson spoke of the growing aloofness of the student movement in the various countries from the general association movement.

Dr. Johnson stated that the three challenges now before the Y. M. C. A. are first, a restatement of the realities of religion; second, the development and direction of a world community, and third, the shaping of a more adequate policy of social and industrial reconstruction.

Mr. E. G. Baker of Toronto was named to succeed Mr. Charles P. Taft as president of the international convention. The following were elected as vice-presidents: Judge Frederick A. Henry of Cleveland, Bishop Robert E. Jones of New Orleans, Mr. O. H. Barr of Santa Ana, Calif., Col. B. A. Franklin of Springfield, Mass., and Dr. Carl S. Blackman of Richmond, Va. Mr. Ralph W. Cooke of Chicago was elected secretary.

Low Outside Bids On Roads Rejected

Establishing what was described by Lieut. Gov. William S. Youngman as a "temporary precedent" the Executive Council yesterday rejected bids for highway construction entered by firms outside of Massachusetts at lower rates than those asked by local concerns. At the same time the Council approved two contracts for Massachusetts companies.

The Council approved a $356,234 bid by the Keliher Corporation of Massachusetts for construction of 27,000 feet of state highway in the towns of Gill and Greenfield despite a $350,997 bid offered by the A. I. Sabin Company of Hartford, Conn., for the same work.

Construction of 29,644 feet of highway in the towns of Seekonk, Swansea and Rehoboth was awarded to the Sherry Construction Company of Massachusetts at a bid of $183,930, compared with a $172,680 bid by Arute Brothers of New Britain, Conn.

The action of the Governor and the Council was taken despite action by the last Legislature in rejecting bills recommending that preference in state construction awards be given to Massachusetts concerns.

Following the meeting it was learned that the precedent set yesterday must not be construed by construction companies that Massachusetts companies will be permanently favored with construction work if their bids are higher than outside companies. It is merely an unemployment relief measure, state officials declared.

PACIFIC AREAS TO VOICE VIEWS AT HANGCHOW

Partial List of Delegates Announced — World Issues on Agenda

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 6—The partial list of delegates to the 1931 conference of the Institute of Pacific Relations at Hangchow, China, representative of industry, banking, education, labor and public affairs in the United States, Great Britain, China, Japan and Canada, was announced at a luncheon by the American Council of the institute at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Jerome D. Greene of Lee, Higginson & Co., New York City, who will head the American membership as chairman of the Pacific council of the institute and of the American council, presided at the luncheon, addressing it briefly. The other speakers were Mr. K. C. Li, president of the Wah Chang Trading Corporation, who presented the Chinese attitude toward the conference, and Mr. Bruce Bliven, editor of the New Republic.

Attending the sessions from the United States will be, in addition to Mr. Greene: Mr. Paul Hopkins, of the American Power Company, Shanghai; Miss Ada L. Comstock, president of Radcliffe College and member of the Wickersham Commission; Mr. Isaiah Bowman, of New York, director of the American Geographical Society; Mr. Joseph P. Chamberlain, professor of public law, Columbia University, and member of the committee on forced labor of the International Labor Office; Mr. Willis J. Abbot, contributing editor, The Christian Science Monitor; Mr. Corwin S. Shank, lawyer, Seattle; Mr. Edward C. Carter, secretary-treasurer the American Council; Mr. Chester H. Rowell, journalist, Berkeley, Calif.; Mrs. F. Louis Slade, of the White House Conference for Child Health and Protection and vice-chairman of the New York State League of Women Voters; Mr. Paul Scharrenberg, secretary the California Federation of Labor, and Mr. Bruno Lasker, member of the Inquiry.

Honolulu will send Dr. David Livingston Crawford, president of the University of Hawaii; Mr. Wallace R. Farrington, one-time Governor of Hawaii and president of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, and Mr. E. S. Craighill Handy, of the Bishop Museum. The Philippines have not announced their membership.

While the leader of the British group has not been named, British members will include Dame Rachel Crowdy, long active in the League of Nations; Mr. Archibald Rose, director of the Chartered Bank of India, and Sir Reginald Johnston, one-time Commissioner of Weihaiwei.

Mr. Vincent Massey, Minister to the United States from Canada from 1926 to 1930, will head the Canadian group. The members from Australia and New Zealand have not been announced.

The Japanese group will be led by Dr. Inazo Nitobe, member of the House of Peers and one-time Under-Secretary General of the League of Nations.

The China Council of the institute has invited a group headed by Dr. W. W. Yen, one-time Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs of China, who will preside at the conference.

In addition, observers are expected from the League of Nations, the International Labor Office, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, France, Holland and Java.

The institute discussions will center on economic problems in their relation to the world situation and as they affect the countries bordering the Pacific, particularizing on Pacific trade relations and China's economic development, and on international political relations in the Pacific, including China's relations with foreign powers.

Motor Insurance Rates to Increase

Under terms of the compulsory automobile insurance law, additional zones and in some instances sharp increases in rates, will be provided in the 1932 insurance schedule now being drawn up by Mr. Merton L. Brown, Insurance Commissioner.

As the law stands, the commissioner is authorized to ascertain where insurance hazards are the greatest in order to evolve a more equitable basis for fixing rates. Heretofore it has been difficult to do this, according to insurance officials, but experience has now enabled the department to provide an efficient tabulation for designating new zones and rates.

The public will be given an opportunity to express its views at a public hearing some time early in September, the Commissioner announced.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Brookline Field Concert, People's Symphony Orchestra, Will Dodge directing, Brookline Field off Pond Street, Brookline, 8; program as follows:

1. March, "Hail America" ..... Drumm
2. Overture, "Liberty" ..... Langey
3. First Movement, Violin Concerto in E minor ..... Mendelssohn (Soloist, Eva Stark)
4. Two Movements from "Algerianne" Suite ..... Saint-Saëns
5. Irish Rhapsody ..... Herbert
6. Tone-Poem, "Les Preludes" ..... Liszt
7. Entr'acte, "Rose Mousse" ..... Bose
8. Selections from "Robin Hood" ..... De Koven
9. Rhapsody, "New Orleans" ..... Wilson

Harvard Summer School: Recital, Mr. Harrison Koller, violinist, and Prof. Edward Ballantine, pianist, 8; program as follows:

Sonata Op. 96 in C major ..... Beethoven
- Allegro moderato
- Adagio expressive
- Scherzo
- Poco Allegretto

Sonata K. 304, in E minor ..... Mozart
- Allegro
- Tempo di Minuetto

Sonata Op. 108 in D minor ..... Brahms
- Allegro
- Adagio
- Un poco presto
- Presto agitato

Motion Pictures

Fine Arts—"Eight Days' Happiness," 1 to 11.

Majestic—"The Five Year Plan," 1 to 11.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Boston Museum of Fine Arts: Greek art, Mrs. Hayward, 11.

Children's Museum of Boston: Motion picture, "With Byrd at the South Pole," Olmstead Park, Jamaica Plain, 2 and 3.

Current Art Exhibitions

Goodman-Walker Print Shop, 667 Boylston Street — Contemporary etchings and old master prints.

Scherves Studios, 665 Boylston Street—Etchings and engravings about ships and the sea.

For Other Exhibitions See Monday's Monitor

ENCOURAGING SIGNS MARK GERMANY'S RISE TO STABILITY

(Continued from Page 1)

himself is setting a good example, for when he left for Rome last night with Dr. Julius Curtis, Foreign Minister, and two members of the German Foreign Office, he refused to use a costly saloon car, thus saving the Reich 2500 marks.

The Chancellor will be discussing with the Italians reparations and disarmament problems, as well as the Pan-European movement. But there will be no talk of the permanent coöperation of Germany and Italy against France, Germania, the organ of the Chancellor hastens to declare, counteracting the apprehension entertained in Paris, and at the same time disappointing certain German Nationalist circles.

The question of restricted imports of Italian fruits draws attention to the misapprehension in German circles here at the latest decree classifying imports according to their value to the nation and stipulating that permits for the purchase of foreign exchange for import purposes, be granted accordingly. This is tantamount to state control over imports, it is averred in business circles, and apprehensions are voiced that the farmers, who are represented in the Cabinet by Dr. Martin Schiele, Minister of Foodstuffs, will use their control to keep out foreign foodstuffs.

The new control may fulfill the farmers' most far-reaching desires. One example may prove this. Hitherto Germany imported 7,000,000 marks worth of food monthly. Now foreign exchange purchases for this class of import will be limited to 200,000 marks monthly. A general increase in prices in consequence is apprehended.

Dissatisfaction among the people over conditions may drive many otherwise moderate-minded citizens to the polls next Sunday to vote with the Fascists and Communists for dissolution of the Prussian Diet, and thus for the establishment of a dictatorial régime in Germany's largest federal state. Two dozen well-known men of the Nationalist camp have just issued a proclamation stating they would vote in favor of a plebiscite next Sunday, which, according to its organizers, is to wipe out the democratic régime inaugurated in Germany after the war.

Port of Boston Publicity Favored

The Port of Boston today needs to be widely advertised throughout Europe if it is to develop and progress as it should, according to Mr. George P. Tilton, executive secretary of the Boston Port Authority, who returned to Boston yesterday on the Hamburg American Liner St. Louis.

Mr. Tilton has completed a two months' tour of leading European ports. He took motion pictures of port facilities, docks, terminals and freight-handling equipment at Liverpool, Manchester, Southampton, Havre, Hamburg, Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Antwerp, with the idea that any methods used in these ports successfully might prove valuable in future developments at the Port of Boston.

Mr. Daniel Bloomfield, manager of the Retail Trade Bureau of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, also returned yesterday on the St. Louis, from a vacation trip to Hamburg. Prof. Austin W. Ewell of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, returned from a two weeks' study of Germany and Poland.

Appleton Chapel At Harvard Razed

With a dull rumble and a cloud of dust, the historic tower of Appleton Chapel, Harvard University, fell to the ground.

Workmen had been preparing the tower for the final crash more than a week, until on Aug. 4, when several hundred summer students watched the tower sway, sag, and finally crumble, under the persuasive power of a five-ton truck and a long cable.

The cornerstone was removed and placed in University Hall, where it will remain until President Lowell returns to Cambridge and officially opens it.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Friday; not much change in temperature; gentle variable winds, mostly westerly.

Maine and New Hampshire: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; slightly cooler in the interior.

Vermont: Partly cloudy tonight, with possible showers in northern portion; cooler in northern portion tonight; Friday partly cloudy and cooler.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair tonight and Friday, with not much change in temperature.

Atlantic coast, north of Sandy Hook: Moderate to fresh west winds and partly overcast weather tonight and Friday.

Official Temperatures

(Standard time, 75th meridian)

	8 a.m. Aug. 6	Max. Aug. 5		8 a.m. Aug. 6	Max. Aug. 5
Atlantic City	78	82	Nantucket	72	84
Bismarck	60	64	New Orleans	82	92
Boston	79	91	New York	80	90
Buffalo	72	84	Norfolk, Va.	82	86
Calgary	46		North Platte	70	92
Charleston	80	90	Philadelphia	80	92
Chicago	78	90	Phoenix, Ariz.	74	88
Cincinnati	74	88	Pittsburgh	70	88
Denver	64	92	Portland, Me.	74	88
Eastport, Me.	68	78	Raleigh	72	86
Hatteras	80	88	St. Louis	74	88
Helena, Mont.	52	74	St. Paul	70	94
Huron, S. D.	68	94	Salt Lake C.	66	78
Jacksonville	80	94	San Francisco	56	68
Kansas City	72	88	Santa Fe, N.M.	56	84
Key West	84	90	Seattle	56	64
Los Angeles	64	75	Tampa	80	84
Memphis	78	90	Washington	76	90
Miami, Fla.	86	88	Wichita, Kan.	78	88
Montreal	78	86	Williston	60	74

High Tides at Boston

Thursday 5:40 p. m., Friday 6:11 a. m.
Height of tides 8.5 feet, 7.5 feet.
Light all vehicles at 8:28 p. m.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One Year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

RCA Victor's "BEST SELLER" This Summer

THE SUPERETTE

only $69.50 complete

A powerful 8-tube Super-Heterodyne in a convenient-sized cabinet . . . with new RCA Super-Control Tubes . . . choice of cabinets in oak, walnut, mahogany or maple . . . tone color control. All the marvelous performance you'd expect from RCA's great group of radio engineers and Victor's famous sound experts . . . and the big value made possible by the world's largest radio factory. Hear it today.

Lowest priced radio in RCA Victor history... A husky set condensed into a small cabinet only 15 inches high... weighs only 16 pounds... panelled in costly Oriental wood... includes revolutionary new RCA Pentode tube... only $37.50 complete

Finest Portable Victrola ever made... Improved sound box... sounds like a big phonograph ... carries 10 records snugly... one winding lasts for two 10-inch records... durable waterproof case... red or blue Fabrikoid... only $35.00

RCA Victor Company, Inc. . . Camden, N. J.

A Radio Corporation of America Subsidiary

THE FRITZ CARLTON HOTEL

Boylston and Hemenway Sts., Boston (At entrance to Fenway)

LOOK BEFORE LEASING

Unfurnished Apartments at Very Moderate Rentals

FINAL CLEARANCE

WOMEN'S HIGH GRADE SHOES

Opportunity ends this week—to buy shoes at extremely low prices; broken lots and sizes

BENJAMIN F. MINER, Inc.

17 ST. JAMES AVENUE, BOSTON

Opposite Paine Furniture

CHALFONTE-HADDON HALL

ATLANTIC CITY

On the Beach and Boardwalk

Reduced Rates American or European Plans
1000 Rooms Baths Garage
Write for folder and rates, or telephone 4-0141
Leeds and Lippincott Company

HOWE & HOWE

Custom Shirt Makers and Haberdashery

Sample Shirts Made

Order by Mail

15 Tremont Place, Boston

(off 6 Beacon Street)

Phone Haymarket 1169

Filene's BOSTON

LITTLE SHOE SHOP

Newer than one leather is the shoe with two or three!

This one-strap with tapered insert is developed in two combinations by our series of reproductions

Black patent leather with gunmetal and pressed calf inserts.

Black faille and gunmetal and black suede.

$3.95

The Little Shoe Shop is at 388 Washington St., with direct entrance from the Men's Store. Phone HUB bard 4250 until 9:30 p. m.

GREATER BOSTON RECOGNIZED BY CENSUS BUREAU

Metropolitan Area With 2,307,897 Population Is Announced

Boston has been recognized by the United States Bureau of the Census, as a metropolitan area, with a population of 2,307,897, placing it about fourth among the metropolitan districts of the nation, it is announced by Melville D. Liming, secretary of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. The chamber has been active for two years or more seeking to have "proper census recognition" given this area.

Eighty cities and towns, located in six counties are included in the new metropolitan district which has an area of 1021 square miles and a density of population of 2260 inhabitants per square mile. The Government Census Bureau is working through the various Chambers of Commerce of the country in releasing first information on census subjects and official statements are made at Washington later.

Commenting on the message from Washington, Mr. Liming said that this decision probably places Boston's Metropolitan District in fourth place, exceeded only by those of New York, Chicago and Philadelphia. The metropolitan districts of Detroit, Los Angeles, Cleveland, St. Louis and Baltimore probably will be smaller, although the population within the municipal limits of each of these cities is larger than that of Boston, he said.

In 1929 the Bureau of the Census announced its intention of giving more prominence to metropolitan districts, realizing that the boundaries of central cities no longer defined properly the great urban centers of population, said Mr. Liming.

"Census Bureau officials point out that these new metropolitan districts are poulation districts purely, but they are of practical importance as economic areas," said Mr. Liming. "They enable business firms, both domestic and foreign to obtain correct pictures of the great population centers of the country and to judge their value for production, sales and distribution purposes. It is clearly to the advantage of cities and towns interested in their economic prosperity to become a part of these districts. They retain their individual status unimpaired in the main population tables of the census reports.

"The New York metropolitan district with a population of over 11,000,000, lies within three states and it includes the Newark metropolitan district. Metropolitan Philadelphia probably will embrace a smaller metropolitan district for Camden, N. J. In the Boston district is a smaller district for Lynn.

"Heretofore Metropolitan Boston has been defined by the State Census Division as comprising 43 cities and towns. But it has become evident that the economic unit of which Boston is the center embraces a much larger territory. There are 19 cities and 61 towns in the district, situated in six counties. Its area is 13 per cent of the State's area, and its population is 54 per cent. In the 10-year period from 1920 to 1930, its growth has been at the rate of 15 per cent. The growth of the City of Boston Proper was only 4½ per cent."

Music

Esplanade Concerts End

With another record-breaking attendance which probably exceeded 20,000 the final Esplanade concert of the present season was given last night, with Mr. Fiedler conducting a program which again exhibited catholicity of choice. Beginning with the stirring "Stars and Stripes Forever" by Sousa, the program traversed the Overture to "Mignon" by Thomas; "The Swan" from Saint-Saëns's "Carnival of Animals" with Mr. Hippolyte Droeghmans as soloist; excerpts from the operas "La Gioconda" and "Samson and Delilah," and other well-known favorites. Not content with the regular program, the audience must have numerous encores. The numbers were all played with fine vigor, and with few exceptions were probably heard in their entirety by everyone present. The exceptions one must mention, inasmuch as it seemed a pity to cater (as it so happened) to only a third, probably, of the vast audience. "Mignon" did not come through to our section of the Esplanade until well along toward the end. Nor did we hear Mr. Droeghmans's cello, although we were all as quiet as might be. The cello simply does not "carry," which is a pity.

Ordinarily one might find little in common between these Esplanade concerts and the radio, except of course as the programs are radiocast during the season, but last night this chronicler found it definitely linked up with the programs that are sent over the air during the winter season, for beside us sat a group of persons whose comments proved that their enjoyment of the program last night was due largely to their having heard many of the numbers over the radio. "La Gioconda," "Espana" by Waldteufel and the "Rakóczy" March by Berlioz were given special mention by members of the group.

Mr. David I. Kenniston, chairman of the Metropolitan District Commission, and Mr. Joseph A. Conry, Traffic Commissioner, representing Mayor Curley, spoke. Mr. Kenniston remarked that these concerts were attracting increasingly large audiences, and said it was hoped that with the development of the basin, larger and better facilities for handling these audiences, together with better acoustic arrangements, would be provided.

Mr. Conry paid tribute to Mr. Henry L. Higginson.

With the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," Mr. Fiedler placed a period to the 1931 series of Esplanade concerts. He may be justly proud of his programs and of the response to them. G. M. S.

Connecticut Adds To Its Hall of Fame

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STORRS, Conn., Aug. 6—The names of Mr. Robert C. Mitchell of Southbury, Conn., and Mr. James M. Whittlesey of Morris, Conn., were added today to Connecticut's "Agricultural Hall of Fame" when Dr. Charles C. McCracken, president of the Connecticut Agricultural College presented to these leaders in the agricultural and rural life of the State, certificates of honorary recognition. These awards are presented as a regular feature of Farm and Home Week.

This is the eighth year that the certificates have been awarded. The college inaugurated the custom during Farmers' Week in 1924, and certificates have been presented to from two to four persons every year since.

The purpose of the award is to present to the people of Connecticut, urban as well as rural, an adea of the dignity, the importance and the permance of Connecticut farming, and to bring to public attention the significance of the work and achievements of men and women who have helped materially to improve the status of agriculture and rural conditions. Selection is made by a special committee of the college faculty and is approved by the board of trustees.

Mr. Mitchell has been president of the Connecticut Milk Producers' Association for 11 years, and his contribution to the success of that organization has been great. His Southbury farm has been in his family since 1760. Mr. Mitchell is at present chairman of the New Haven County Committee on Rural Electrification, and vice-president of the Connecticut Rural Roads Improvement Association. He is a former president of the State Dairymen's Association. He was a representative in the General Assembly in 1899 and 1919, and a member of the Connecticut Senate in 1925.

Dairying and apple-growing are the principal industries of Mr. Whittlesey on his 200-acre farm on the shores of Lake Bantam in Morris. Mr. Whittlesey has long kept in touch with agricultural developments in the State, and was State Commissioner of Domestic Animals from 1917 to 1929.

BIRD SANCTUARY TO BE DEDICATED

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WORTHINGTON, Mass., Aug. 6—Glen Grove Wild Life Sanctuary, a 50-acre tract of beautiful forest land owned by E. J. Davis, will be dedicated as a bird and flower sanctuary here Sept. 6 at the annual observance of Dr. Russell Conwell day. The tract is located near the Skyline Trail to Cummington in the hills where the noted author and lecturer wrote and preached in a little white church.

The roadside along the sanctuary frontage is now being improved and nature trails are being cut into the forest. A picnic grove is planned and parking space will be provided off the road. The former home of Dr. Conwell, now owned by a sister, is near the grove.

CAMP WONDERLAND TO ENTERTAIN PARTY

Another delegation of about 125 youngsters will leave tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock to be guests of the Salvation Army for the next 10 days at Camp Wonderland, Sharon. The departure will be made in buses from the army headquarters on East Brookline Street.

Adjt. and Mrs. Albert Pickering will be in charge. At Sharon, the youngsters, who come from all sections of the city, will be given plenty of rest and receive fresh vegetables and milk direct from the Army's farm.

CLINTON'S TAX RATE UP $6

CLINTON, Mass., Aug. 6 (AP)—A $6 boost in Clinton's tax rate was announced yesterday by the assessors. The 1931 rate will be $30. A loss of $1,000,000 in valuation, due principally to the closing of the big plant of the Lancaster Mills, is given as the reason.

Western Milling Company
specializing
High Grade Bakers' and Pastry
FLOURS
MILLS AT
Pendleton, Ore. Salt Lake City, Utah

Sell beautiful 21-card $1 Christmas box assortments. Also Personal Greetings, Every Day Cards and Gift Wrapping Assortments. Exceptional values. Up to 100% cash profit for you.
NO EXPERIENCE NEEDED
Double your income—pleasant, dignified, easy way. Cards practically sell themselves. Start now. Write for samples. HARRY DOEHLA CO., Dept. S-100, Fitchburg, Mass.

Guaranteed
THE Monarch Lion's Head Trade Mark on Peas, Corn, Tomatoes and all other canned vegetables is your guarantee that you are buying the best money can buy.
Your independent retail merchant will add his guarantee to that of Reid, Murdoch & Co.
If you paid a dollar a tin you couldn't buy better canned foods.
MONARCH
Super-Quality FOODS

They Picked Winners in Scholarship Contest

JUDGES FOR BURROUGHS NEWSBOYS' FOUNDATION

Bottom Row, Left to Right—Henry P. Kendall, Judge Abraham Pinanski, Frederick H. Curtiss, Miss Frances G. Curtis, Samuel Silverman, Sidney Winslow Jr. Top Row—James J. Phelan, Philip A. Chapman, State Senator John P. Buckley, State Senator Henry Parkman Jr., William G. O'Hare, Charles L. Edgar, Charles M. Davenport.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR NEWSBOYS EXTENDED TO 13

Judges in Burroughs Foundation Contest Sit for Six Hours on Task

Sitting for more than six hours in continuous deliberation yesterday, 12 men and one woman, judges in the Burroughs Newsboys Foundation scholarship awards, dropped bank, business and court affairs to talk with and question the 24 newsboy high school graduates eligible for the awards.

Thirteen judges were asked to sit, and thirteen came, eager to aid in the good cause. Scheduled to adjourn at noon, they found it necessary to continue, due to the close rating of several of the contestants. Lunch was brought in from the City Club next to the Foundation Building and the deliberations continued until four in the afternoon, when the winners were informed of their good fortune.

Judges of Contest

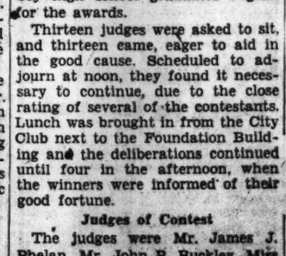
The judges were Mr. James J. Phelan, Mr. John P. Buckley, Miss Frances G. Curtis, Mr. Samuel Silverman, Mr. Philip A. Chapman, Mr. William G. O'Hare, Mr. Frederic H. Curtiss, Mr. Charles M. Davenport, Mr. Charles L. Edgar, Mr. Henry P. Kendall, Mr. Henry Parkman Jr., Judge Abraham Pinanski and Mr. Sidney Winslow Jr. Dr. Alfred E. Burton, dean of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, presided over the sesion as chairman of the scholarship committee of the foundation.

When, during the discussion, it was found that the number of boys in need and especially deserving of awards totaled 13, Mr. Harry E. Burroughs, president of the foundation, announced that the foundation would award 13 scolarships instead of 10 this year, 11 being full scholarships and two half scholarships. The full scholarship gives the recipient a year's tuition at the college of his choice.

First on Character

These awards were based first upon character, and then upon need for help, adaptability and scholarship, in that order, according to Dr. Burton. Financial need was determined through the aid of the Family Welfare Committees of Boston, while scholarship was gauged by the recommendation of the headmasters of the high schools from which the boys graduated. Character and adaptability were judged by other records of the boys and by their actions as they stood up individually before the judges, talked with them and answered their questions.

The thirteen successful newsboys, with the institutions which they have chosen to enter, are: Louis V. Bonaceto, Boston Trade School; William Fishman, Boston University; John F. Hurley, Boston University; Noel Jackson, Northeastern University; Jacob Levine, Franklin Union; Louis Katz, Harvard University; Kenneth Pexrow, Harvard University; Joseph Raes, Harvard University; William A. Reardon, Harvard University; Louis Tobin, Bentley School of Accounting; Israel Woll, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; George Hecht and David Esselson, Boston University.



August Birthdays
31 "birthdays" in August—and 26 banking days on which to start new Birthday Accounts. $1 opens one—and $5 put in weekly, will come out $5,000 by the time an August baby is ready for college!
This suggestion we hope will be noted not only by proud and delighted parents but by all the fond relatives and friends. What more appropriate gift from you than a Central Savings Bank Account for the "little stranger"?
CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK
4th Avenue at 14th Street
Broadway at 73rd Street
NEW YORK CITY
Resources Over 225 Millions
Tune in WABC
Every Friday 7:30 P. M.
"A Drama of Old New York"

Young Paul Revere Flies to Bangor

A daylight ride for a Paul Revere was made today when Mrs. Pauline Revere Auerhamer and her 6½-year-old son, Paul Revere, direct descendants of the famous rider in the third and fourth generations, made the trip from Boston to Bangor over the new Boston-Maine Airways route.

Leaving the East Boston airport at 9 o'clock this morning, the transport plane circled the harbor in a manner to enable the descendants of Paul Revere to view from the air "the belfry arch of the North Church tower" and "the Charlestown shore" to which Paul Revere rowed. Then, swinging over the point "where the river widens to meet the bay," the plane headed Down East.

Mrs. Auerhamer and her son returned from Bangor to Portland by plane this afternoon and from there went by train to Burleyville, N. H., where they are spending the summer.

Port of Boston Films Are Shown

An informal meeting in the interest of development of the Port of Boston was held at the Metropolitan Theater this morning with Mayor James M. Curley speaking on "The Future Port of Boston."

Sponsored by the Commercial Industrial and Publicity Bureau of Boston and the Publix Theaters of Greater Boston to announce officially the newly formed Port of Boston Society, the meeting included a program of pictures showing the facilities at the port and several short subjects.

Mayor Curley urged citizens to take a wider interest in the port, which, he said, could be made the greatest in the world. He pointed out the drydock facilities, railroad advantages, and freight dispatching agencies the Port of Boston maintains, and brought out again the fact that it is virtually a day nearer European ports than New York. On this ground, he said, pleas are being made to several large steamship companies in an effort to establish regular transatlantic sailings from Boston.

Nearly 2000 persons attended the meeting, which was open to the public without charge. Mayor Curley was introduced by G. Ralph Branton of the Publix Corporation.

Nodding Palm and Tropic Vine To Have New Home in Capital

Conservatory at Washington, With Glass Dome and Reflecting Pool, Will Offer Exceptional Opportunity for Study of Flowers and Trees

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON — Contract has just been let here for construction of a large conservatory to dominate the new United States Botanic Garden. The conservatory is intended to be the center of botanical education for the country, according to plans being made for special exhibits and for a series of lectures on plant life.

The old Botanic Garden, at the foot of Pennsylvania Avenue, has been a point of interest to visitors for more than 100 years. Now the gardens are to be moved a short distance to the south so that their present site may be thrown into the proposed "Union Square" between the Capitol grounds and the triangle of public buildings, all as a part of the plans for beautifying Washington.

Plans for the new conservatory were prepared by Mr. William E. Parsons of Chicago, who has directed civic improvements in many sections of the country, in addition to planning the restoration of the old city walls of Manila as public parks. Execution of the plans is under the supervision of Mr. David Lynn, architect of the Capitol. The new building will have a stone front approximately 40 feet high so that the dome surmounting the central portion will be hidden from view. The front will have 11 doors of sufficient size so that plants can be brought out on the terrace in the summer time.

The conservatory will have electrically controlled ventilators and a large inclosed reflecting pool. The glass dome of the palm room will afford plenty of room for the large palms which actually broke through the roof of the old conservatory. It is proposed that tropical birds be placed in the palm room.

The rooms encircling the palm room will be devoted to various purposes. One is to be called the bay tree house, another the subtropical house, and there will also be the orangery, fern house, tropical fruit house, succulent house, display house, as well as a large lecture hall and service rooms. The garden's collection of ornamental and economic plants, some more than 100 years old, will be shown to much better advantage than ever before, it is promised.

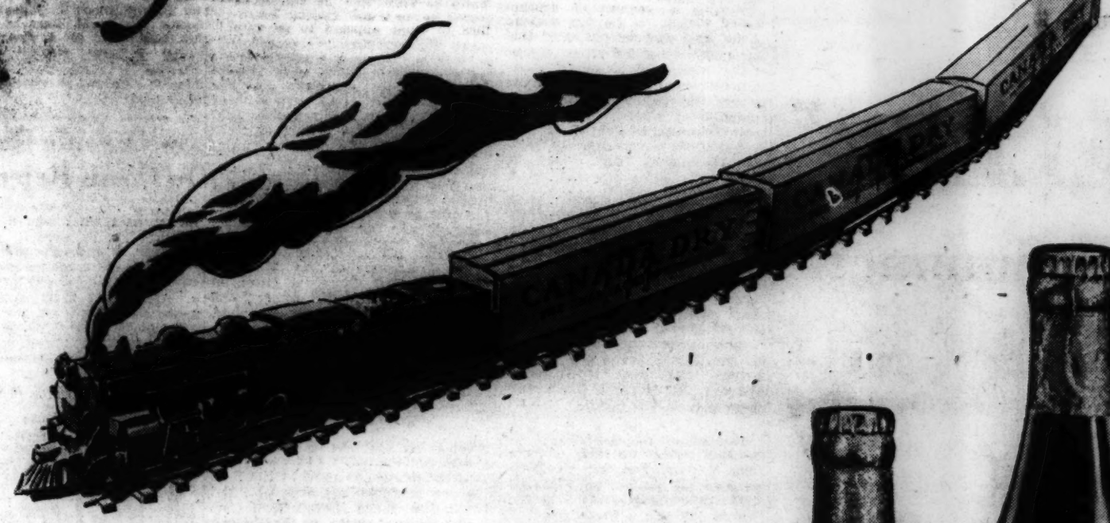
"The relocated Botanic Garden," says Mr. George W. Hess, director, "will afford an opportunity for students interested in botanical subjects far better than any other garden in Washington, if not in the entire United States. In addition to its utility, the building will commend itself architecturally and form a pleasant note in this section of the city." Mr. Hess is planning a series of lectures to be given by authorities when the new building is completed.

The square to the south of the new conservatory will be laid out for the propagation of plants and for landscaping with the Bartholdi Fountain in the center. The new garden will be an impressing setting for the Capitol to the southwest, an area which has been largely filled with unsightly buildings.

Great care will be taken in the work of transplanting. Latest methods of boarding up roots, earth and all will be employed.

THEY'RE DRINKING IT

By the mile!



In one month alone, 1455 carloads of Canada Dry were shipped—enough to make a train

11 MILES LONG

It is difficult to measure by ordinary means the success of Canada Dry since the announcement of the new low price.

Over 24,000,000 bottles were sold! Put them side by side and they'd stretch from New York to Chicago. Put them end to end and you'd be in Paris before you were done.

A huge quantity of Canada Dry! But then, a huge number of people are drinking more and more of this fine old beverage every day.

New Low Prices

For at its new low price, Canada Dry is not only the first choice of connoisseurs, but of the thrifty people, too. Everywhere, it is now priced 3 to 5 cents lower. It is the outstanding value in ginger ales today.

Extra Convenience

There are two sizes of Canada Dry. The new large size is ideal for parties and for family use. It contains five full glasses. The familiar 12-ounce size is just the thing for individual use.

Stock your pantry with a handy Hostess Package.

CANADA DRY

© 1931 Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

POMERLEAU IS SETTING PACE

Wins Three Victories in United States Roque Tourney

AMERICAN ROQUE STANDING
CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION

Player and Home	W.	L.	Pts.	Ave.
P. Pomerleau, Long Beach..	3	0	96	32
Lester Clark, Chicago	1	0	32	32
H. H. Woods, Cleveland	1	0	32	32
W. A. Rounds, Cleveland...	2	1	94	31½
W. H. Hoagland, Peoria....	4	1	133	26⅔
George Atkinson, Cleveland	0	1	26	26
C. R. Zimmerman, Warsaw.	2	3	128	25⅗
Dr. I. H. Scott, Kent	0	5	65	13
G. J Poth, Dayton	0	2	26	13

SECOND DIVISION

Player and Home	W.	L.	Pts.	Ave.
C. A. Munson, Indiana'lis..	3	0	96	32
O. E. Barnhart, Chicago..	1	0	32	32
G. T. Franklin, Chicago ...	3	1	122	30½
E. F. Moser, Warsaw	3	2	129	25⅘
Eugene Brown, Peoria ...	3	2	129	25⅘
H. E. Mighell, Aurora	0	1	20	20
James Ladd, Warsaw	1	1	40	20
Harry Howard, Lakeside..	1	1	38	19
A. J. Denney, Aurora	1	1	39	18½
R. K. Johnston, Westerville	0	2	34	17
A. M. Collings, Lakeside..	0	3	24	8
E. T. Norris, Aurora	0	2	15	7½

THIRD DIVISION

Player and Home	W.	L.	Pts.	Ave.
Phillip Wolf, Lakeside.....	1	0	32	32
E. G. Carter, Lakeside	1	0	32	32
Donald Martin, Lakeside...	1	1	54	27
R. R. Johnston, Westerville	0	2	20	10

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WARSAW, Ind., Aug. 6—Fred Pomerleau, Long Beach, Calif., continued to set the pace in the first division of the national tournament of the American Roque League, as the fourth day of the tournament got under way. So far, Pomerleau has been forced to play only one game each day and he has three victories and no defeats to his credit.

New Entries Expected

Nine outstanding players are now listed in the championship division and several more are expected to enroll before the end of the week. Entries may be made any time during the first week. George Atkinson, Cleveland, O. runnerup in the 1930 tournament, suffered a slight setback in his first game when he was defeated, 32 to 26, by W. H. Hoagland, of Peoria, Ill. Atkinson, however, came back strong in his second match and defeated Lester Clark of Chicago, 32 to 1. Clark had been expected to be a dangerous man, having made a strong bid for the championship honor at the United States tournament here three years ago. Clark won his other game, 32 to 3, from E. H. Scott of Kent, Ohio.

H. H. Woods of Cleveland, who finished third last year has played one game, defeating G. J. Poth of Dayton, Ohio, 32 to 24. W. A. Rounds of Cleveland, still has a splendid average, having won two games and lost a third by a narrow margin of only two points.

Lively Competition

Lively competition has developed in the second division in which 12 players are already enrolled. C. A. Munson of Minneapolis, Minn., holds an enviable position having a perfect score for three games. O. D. Barnhart of Chicago, father of the present national champion, also has a perfect score, but has played only one game. He was a strong contender in this division last year. G. T. Franklin of Chicago, has won three out of four games and has maintained an average of 30½, the game he lost having been lost by only six points.

Other players in the second division are Eugene Brown, Peoria, Ill.; E. F. Moser, Warsaw, Ind.; Harry Howard, Lakeside, Ohio; A. J. Denny, Aurora, Ill.; E. T. Norris, Aurora, Ill.; James Ladd, Warsaw, Ind.; A. M. Collings, Lakeside, Ohio; R. R. Johnston, Westerville, Ohio, and H. E. Mighell of Aurora, Ill.

So far, only four players have started in the third division, Donald Martin, Phillip Wolf, and E. G. Carter of Lakeside, Ohio, and R. R. Johnston of Westerville, Ohio. Tournament scores are as follows:

AMERICAN ROQUE LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIPS

First Division

W. H. Hoagland, Peoria, Ill., 32; George Atkinson, Cleveland, Ohio, 26.
W. A. Rounds, Cleveland, 32; I. H. Scott, Kent, Ohio, 30.
H. H. Woods, Cleveland, 32; G. J. Poth, Dayton, 24.
Fred Pomerleau, Long Beach, Calif., 32; I. H. Scott, 1.

Second Division

Eugene Brown, Peoria, Ill., 32; H. E. Mighell, Aurora, Ill., 20.
Harry Howard, Lakeside, Ohio, 32; A. M. Collings, Lakeside, Ohio, 0.
E. F. Moser, Warsaw, Ind., 32; R. K. Johnston, Westerville, Ohio, 19.
James Ladd, Warsaw, Ind., 32; G. T. Franklin, Chicago, 26.
Eugene Brown 32, A. M. Collings 6.
O. E. Barnhart, Chicago, 32; E. T. Norris, Aurora, Ill., 9.
C. A. Munson, Minneapolis, 32; James Ladd, 8.
A. J. Denny, Aurora, Ill., 32; Harry Howard, 6.
E. F. Moser, Warsaw, 32; E. T. Norris, Aurora, 6.
C. A. Munson, Minneapolis, 32; R. K. Johnston, Westerville, 15.
G. T. Franklin, Chicago, 32; A. M. Collings, Lakeside, 18.

Third Division

Phillip Wolf, Lakeside, Ohio, 32; Donald Martin, Lakeside, 22.
E. G. Carter, Lakeside, 32; R. R. Johnston, Westerville, Ohio, 6.
Donald Martin, Lakeside, 32; R. R. Johnston, Westerville, 14.

INDIA BANK RATE RAISED

CALCUTTA, Aug. 6—The Imperial Bank of India has advanced its discount rate 1 per cent to 7 per cent.

Medal Won By Indianapolis Man

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 6 (AP)—Dave A. Mitchell, a big popcorn machine inspector from Indianapolis, galloped away with the medal in the national public links golf championship yesterday as the defending champion and the record title-holder of the field passed out of the picture on the Keller Golf Course.

The 25-year-old Hoosier, who had to do a lot of arguing to get time off for the big show of America's public fee courses, turned the trick with the prettiest golf of the record field—a pair of 74's for a 36-hole total of 148, one shot better than that carded by the golfing printer from Philadelphia, Charles Albertus, who finished second.

For a time it looked certain that Mitchell's performance would give the Hoosiers the Warren G. Harding team trophy with a grand four-man collection of 624 strokes, but George Studinger of San Francisco romped home late with a 74 that gave his mates the trophy with a 620-score. St. Paul was third with 627, while Minneapolis finished fourth with 628. Other team scores were Portland, 629; Santa Monica, 631; Detroit, 632; Philadelphia, 633; Louisville, 638; Jacksonville, 639; Long Beach, Calif., 640; Pittsburgh, 641; Chicago, 646; New York, 653; Akron, Ohio, 653; Spokane, 657; Cleveland, 660; St. Louis, 662; Washington, 663; Milwaukee, 673; Brooklyn, 644; Buffalo, 658; Davenport, 665; Dayton, Ohio, 672. Little Rock, Ark., Baltimore, Toledo and Superior, Wis., withdrew.

Robert E. Wingate of Jacksonville, Fla., was the champion who fell yesterday, and he was joined by the heaviest title winner of the tournament, Carl F. Kauffmann of Pittsburgh, who wore the crown three years in a row from 1927 to 1929. Wingate, badly off form with his tee shots, tallied a 78 Tuesday, and fell to an 80 yesterday, for a 158 total, one shot over the limit, while Kauffmann scored 79-80 for a 159. It was the second time in the history of the tournament that the champion failed to qualify. Lester H. Bolstad of St. Paul failed to qualify in 1927. Too, it was the second-straight setback for Kauffmann, as he was disqualified for poor addition on the first round last year.

Twenty-nine players shot 156 or better to land among the qualifiers while eight others, with 157's, were forced to play off for the extra three places.

Three others landed close to the top with 150's. Arthur G. Sato, the Japanese fish salesman from San Francisco, who led the field at the end of the first round with a par 72; Ed Greenway, Seattle star, with a pair of 75's, and W. A. Heinlein of Indianapolis, who also scored two 75's. Sato couldn't get his putter to work yesterday and wound up with a 78. The cards:

D. A. Mitchell, Indianapolis	74	74	148
Charles Albertus, Philadelphia	74	75	149
Ed Greenway, Seattle	75	75	150
A. G. Sato, San Francisco	72	78	150
W. A. Heinlein, Indianapolis	75	75	150
Edgar Bolstad, Minneapolis	78	73	151
Barney Lucas, Los Angeles	76	77	152
Charles Ferrara, San Francisco	76	76	152
Arthur Nutting, Louisville	74	78	152
Robert Gourlay, Seattle	76	77	153
Joe Bommarito, Detroit	78	75	153
Wesley Casper, Louisville	78	75	153
George Bradley, Philadelphia	80	74	154
Howard Pousett, St. Paul	78	76	154
Fred Gordon, Santa Monica	76	78	154
Ade Fordham, St. Paul	77	78	155
Ray Gates, St. Louis	78	77	155
Joe Nichols, Long Beach, Calif.	80	75	155
Horace Lacey, Little Rock	78	77	155
H. P. Ramsay, Pittsburgh	81	74	155
Ralph C. Sigler, Baltimore	78	77	155
John L. Banks, Chicago	79	77	156
George E. Mead, Portland, Ore.	79	77	156
Chester Coleman, Santa Monica	80	76	156
John A. Morelli, New York	83	73	156
Mike Surmiak, Philadelphia	76	80	156
R. J. Isherwood, St. Louis	80	77	157
Joe Foley, Minneapolis	80	77	157
Al Priese, St. Paul	81	76	157
Zell Eaton, Oklahoma City	79	78	157
E. P. Becharse, Niag. Falls, N. Y.	81	76	157
Gus Fetz, Chicago	80	77	157
S. S. Overton, Baltimore	79	78	157
Donld Makay, Long Beach, Calif.	79	78	157
V. Croteau, Detroit	80	78	158
Joseph Shriner, Spokane	80	78	158
William Beaupre, Detroit	80	78	158
R. E. Wingate, Jacksonville	78	80	158
J. M. Ross Jr., Los Angeles	77	81	158
Carl Lundeen, Pittsburgh	80	78	158
Charles Deisanter, Cleveland	76	82	158
George Studinger, San Francisco	85	74	159
John McGuire, Indianapolis	83	76	159
Robert Bash, Columbus	81	78	159
Bill Willis, Spokane	81	78	159
Ade Normark, Minneapolis	82	77	159
Hugh Fitzgerald, Seattle	80	79	159
Elliott Martin, Jacksonville	83	76	159
M. Harrington, Little Rock	80	79	159
C. F. Kaufmann, Pittsburgh	79	80	159
Irving Schaber, Louisville	79	81	160
Gordon Denney, Louisville	79	80	160
Charles Anandoles, New York	81	79	160
L. Bradford, St. Joseph, Mo.	78	82	160
Curtis E. Bryan, Jacksonville	82	78	160
James E. Armacost, Baltimore	82	78	160
Walter Barton, Akron	79	82	161
E. H. Hughitt, Buffalo	81	80	161
P. Fergerland, Akron	84	77	161
J. J. Connelly, Washington	80	81	161
John Racey, Cleveland	84	77	161
O. Sleppy, Long Beach, Calif.	84	77	161
Tuley Brucker, Louisville	79	83	162
M. W. Reynolds, Jacksonville	84	78	162
Dr. I. R. Davis, St. Louis	80	82	162
B. H. Burrows, Washington	84	78	162
John McNatt, Brooklyn	87	75	162
G. K. Van Horn, Portland	79	83	162
Larry O'Palka, Detroit	83	80	163
George Hine, Santa Monica	85	78	163
Bernard Lanigan, New York	85	78	163
S. W. Phillips, Pittsburgh	82	82	164
J. P. O'Neil, Pittsburgh	79	85	164
B. N. McCormick, Los Angeles	79	85	164
H. E. Hubbard, Sanford, Fla.	82	82	164
James Alicoxate, Chicago	85	80	165
Edward Deniak, Toledo	80	85	165
W. Billings, Washington	80	85	165
Patrick McGee, Buffalo	85	80	165
Lance Utt, St. Louis	87	78	165
B. Deblasi, Detroit	81	84	165
Val Derodis, Akron	83	82	165
Len Black, Louisville	81	84	165
George Brady, Akron	88	78	166
J. Stevenson, Long Beach, Calif.	86	81	166
Disney Evans, Richmond	81	85	166
Vincent McKinnon, Toledo	82	84	166
J. Svaboda, Brooklyn	85	81	166
W. J. Russell, Indianapolis	87	80	167
Otis G. Collin, Hartford	80	88	168
Harlan Will, Washington	87	81	168
R. M. O'Brien, Spokane	84	80	168
Richard Shillito, St. Louis	83	86	169
Francis Lally, Pittsburgh	84	85	169
A. V. Arthur, Baltimore	83	86	169
Joseph Tesar, Cleveland	86	83	169
John J. Schneider, Cleveland	87	82	169
Jack Henry, Spokane	86	84	170
Fred Pagano, New York	84	86	170
H. M. Weeks, Philadelphia	84	87	171
Morley Haggin, Spokane	87	85	172
Mumford Wilson, Cleveland	86	86	172
Albert Long, Little Rock	91	81	172
Robert Burton, Washington	88	84	172
Walter Thoran, Brooklyn	87	86	173
Ed Meredith, Gainsboro, N. C.	90	83	173
Turnio Pannaccion, Philadelphia	90	84	174
Bib Minea, Little Rock	94	80	174
Edwin Beeson, Indianapolis	90	88	178
W. E. Hollowell, Greensboro, N. C.	94	85	179
J. O. Chamblis Jr., Jacksonville	96	83	179
J. R. Black, St. Louis	95	85	180
Leo J. Cooney, Baltimore	80	43	withdrew
E. J. Brown Jr., Baltimore			withdrew
Mike Pollak, Indianapolis			withdrew
R. C. Wheeler, Jacksonville	90		withdrew
W. K. Hamilton,	88		withdrew
Grady Holloway, Little Rock	80		withdrew
Joe Kurek, Toledo	79		withdrew

World Title To R. I. Model Yacht

By the Associated Press

Portsmouth, Eng., Aug. 6

BOSTONIA IV, which finished in second place in the international yacht competition completed Tuesday, yesterday won the world's championship in its class in an open sea race.

Bostonia defeated Cressett of Cardiff in the Solent, and won the silver cup given by Allan Forbes of Boston. She was sailed by her owner, John Black, of the Rhode Island Model Yacht Club.

BATCHELDER AND DOLAN IN FINAL

James H. Dolan Jr., of the Wachusett Country Club, West Boylston, Mass., former caddy from Worcester, and Joseph M. Batchelder of the Salem Country Club of Peabody, Mass., gained the final round of the New England amateur golf championship at The Country Club, Brookline, Wednesday.

Jimmy Dolan, who works nights in Worcester, won two matches Wednesday, defeating Emory P. Stratton of the Brae Burn Country Club of West Newton, in the morning round, 3 and 2, and then faced David Lapham of the Woodway Country Club, Stamford, Conn., in the semifinal round, winning 2 and 1 before rushing back to his night job. Dolan's victory in the semifinal came about mainly because of his putting ability, sinking putts ranging anywhere from 12 to 20 feet for three birdies. The Dolan-Lapham cards:

Dolan, out	5	5	4	3	4	3	4	5	4	—37
Lapham, out	5	4	5	4	4	4	3	4	5	—38
Dolan, in	4	6	3	5	7	4	2	4		
Lapham, in	4	5	4	5	5	6	4	4		

Batchelder advanced to the final through victories over Wilfred Crossley of the Norfolk Golf Club of Dedham, 1 up, in the third round, and over David S. Gamble of the Race Brook Country Club, Orange, N. J., 4 and 2, in the semifinal. The Batchelder-Gamble cards:

Batchelder, out	4	4	6	4	3	4	3	4	4	—36
Gamble, out	5	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	5	—38
Batchelder, in	4	6	3	4	6	4	3			
Gamble, in	4	7	3	5	5	4	4			

The summary:

NEW ENGLAND AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

Third Round

David Lapham, Woodway Country Club, Stamford, Conn., defeated Edmund F. Burke, Wanumetonomy Golf and Country Club, Newport, R. I., 1 up (19 holes).

James H. Dolan Jr., Wachusett Country Club, West Boylston, Mass., defeated Emory P. Stratton, Brae Burn Country Club, West Newton, Mass., 3 and 2.

Joseph M. Batchelder, Salem Country Club, Peabody, Mass., defeated Wilfred Crossley, Norfolk Golf Club, Dedham, Mass., 1 up.

David S. Gamble, Race Brook Country Club, Orange, Conn., defeated Edmond J. Busiere, Andy Burr Country Club, Boston, 2 and 1.

Semifinal Round

Dolan defeated Lapham, 3 and 1.
Batchelder defeated Gamble, 4 and 2.

MANGIN BEATS JOHNNY DOEG

Newark Tennis Player Comes From Behind to Win 4—6, 6—4, 6—0

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 6—Gregory S. Mangin, of Newark, N. J., administered the second important defeat to the United States tennis champion, John Hope Doeg, of Orange, N. J., which the latter has received inside of a week on his way to his second try for the title, in the quarterfinal round of the annual invitation tennis tournament of the Meadow Club, yesterday. Coming from behind when apparently close to defeat, Mangin galloped through the balance of the match in brilliant style, to win at 4—6, 6—4, 6—0. Doeg obtained only six points in the final set, three of them in the one lone deuce game.

All the other matches of the day in the singles were also closely fought, but the logical favorites won in each instance. George M. Lott Jr., was carried to three sets by R. Berkeley Bell, the diving expert, before the former Chicagoan won at 6—4, 4—6, 6—3; Clifford S. Sutter, encountering Keith E. Gledhill for the second time in a week, was carried to 11—9 in the first set, to win the second and the match at 6—2; while H. Ellsworth Vines Jr., winner at Longwood and Sea Bright, after swamping Wilbur F. Coen Jr., in the first set, 6—0, eased off a bit, and the Kansas City youth took advantage of this to win the second set, 4—6, only to be swamped once more in the third by the Californian.

The balance of the day was devoted to the doubles, with Sidney B. Wood Jr., and his partner Harold Blauer, among the casualties. They were defeated by a pair of southern players, Edgar D. Yeomans and William B. Reese, the latter a newcomer from Atlanta. Wood played cautiously, still feeling the result of his recent overplayed condition. The summary:

MEADOW CLUB INVITATION MEN'S TENNIS TOURNAMENT
SINGLES—Fourth Round

Gregory S. Mangin, Newark, N. J., defeated John H. Doeg, Orange, N. J., 4—6, 6—4, 6—0.

George M. Lott Jr., Philadelphia, defeated R. Berkeley Bell, Austin, Texas, 6—4, 4—6, 6—3.

Clifford S. Sutter, New Orleans, defeated Keith E. Gledhill, Santa Barbara, Calif., 11—9, 6—2.

H. Ellsworth Vines Jr., Pasadena, defeated Wilbur F. Coen Jr., Kansas City, 6—0, 4—6, 6—2.

DOUBLES—First Round

Jack Tidball and Lester B. Stoefen defeated Frank Bowden and Casper H. Nannes, 6—3, 6—4.

Edgar D. Yeomans and William B. Reese defeated Sidney B. Wood Jr., and Harold Blauer, 6—3, 6—4.

Frederick R. Beggs and Dr. William Rosenwald defeated John W. Stafford and Percy Alford, 6—4, 6—2.

L. Gilbert Hall and Edward W. Fehleman defeated Herbert Fischer and Frank M. Benneat, 3—6, 6—2, 6—2.

William J. Clothier and Armand L. Bruneau defeated Reginald H. Pineks Jr. and George B. Patterson, 4—6, 6—4, 6—3.

R. Berkeley Bell and Gregory S. Mangin defeated Theodore A. Eggman and Gustave H. Boehmer Jr., 4—6, 6—0, 6—3.

George M. Lott Jr. and John H. Doeg defeated Norcross Tilney and Richard T. Murphy, 6—3, 11—9.

Bruce P. Barnes and Clayton Lee Burwell Jr. defeated R. Kelleher and Clarence Dauphinot, 6—1, 6—2.

Bryan M. Grant Jr. and Karl F. Kamrath defeated Nat Niles and S. Porter, 6—3, 6—1.

John W. Van Ryn and Wilmer L. Allison Jr. defeated Walker and Aldrich, 6—0, 6—1.

Carl Gray and E. Chaffee defeated Lieut. John Helms and Clyde Adams, 6—2, 10—8.

Eugene McCauliff and Herbert Bowman defeated William Bragaw and Edward McKnight, 6—2, 7—5.

Edward Burns and Harold G. MacGuffin defeated Martin Buxby and Henry S. Moore, 6—4, 6—4.

S. Howard Voshell and Jerry Lang defeated W. Palmer, Dixon and E. Mauran Bank, 6—2, 6—4.

Gledhill and Vines defeated Tilney and Murphy, 6—1, 6—2.

Second Round

Fiebleman and Hall defeated McCauliff and Bowman, 6—3, 6—0. Ball and Mangin defeated Clothier and Bruneau, 6—2, 6—2.

Allison and Van Ryn defeated Gray and Chaffee, 6—0, 6—3.

WIGHTMAN CUP DRAW ANNOUNCED

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 6—Mrs. Frederick S. Moody Jr., No. 1 of the United States team, will oppose Phyllis E. Mudford, named second on the British list, in the opening match of the annual competition for the Wightman Cup, between the women stars of Great Britain and the United States, tomorrow afternoon, on the Stadium courts at Forest Hills of the West Side Tennis Club. This constitutes the formal opening of the Golden Jubilee celebration of the United States Lawn Tennis Association.

Several surprises developed when the committee in charge, headed by Louis J. Carruthers, the referee, made public the order of the players of the teams. First of these was the relegation of Mrs. E. Fearnley-Whittingstall, the former Eileen Bennett, to the doubles only, and the naming of Dorothy E. Round as the third singles player for the invaders. Betty Nuthall headed the list for Great Britain, with Miss Mudford second and Miss Round third. Miss Nuthall and Mrs. Fearnley-Whittingstall were named as the first doubles team, while Mrs. D. C. Sheppard-Barron, the captain, and Miss Mudford, though the Wimbledon winners, were placed second.

The resignation of Mrs. John B. Jessup from the American team also brought about a number of changes, chiefly in the doubles. To replace her, Sarah H. Palfrey was added, and then named on the second doubles team to pair with Mrs. George W. Wightman. They had won the United States indoor doubles last winter. This left Marjorie A. Morrill entirely outside the list, as the other team will be Mrs. Moody and Mrs. Lawrence A. Harper, who have played together frequently on the Pacific coast. Helen M. Jacobs, as expected, was named second on the singles list, with Mrs. Harper third.

The arrangement of the two days' play will bring three singles matches on Friday, with the two remaining singles matches and both of the doubles set for Saturday. The complete order is as follows, with one match following another in order. Friday, beginning at 3:30, Mrs. Moody vs. Miss Mudford; Miss Jacobs vs. Miss Nuthall; Mrs. Harper vs. Miss Round; Saturday, beginning at 2:30, Miss Jacobs vs. Miss Mudford; Mrs. Moody vs. Miss Nuthall; Mrs. Wightman and Miss Sarah Palfrey vs. Mrs. Shepherd-Barron and Miss Mudford; Mrs. Moody and Mrs. Harper vs. Mrs. Fearnley-Whittingstall and Miss Nuthall.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Birmingham	73	37	.664
Memphis	62	46	.574
Chattanooga	57	52	.523
Atlanta	55	53	.509
Little Rock	54	53	.509
New Orleans	56	55	.505
Knoxville	39	69	.361
Nashville	40	72	.357

RESULTS AUG. 5

New Orleans 7, Memphis 2.
Nashville 5, Chattanooga 2.
Chattanooga 2, Nashville 1.
Birmingham 10, Atlanta 4.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Paul	66	45	.595
Indianapolis	55	52	.514
Columbus	55	53	.509
Louisville	55	55	.500
Kansas City	54	54	.500
Milwaukee	51	55	.481
Minneapolis	51	57	.472
Toledo	47	63	.427

RESULTS AUG. 5

Louisville 6, Kansas City 5.
Kansas City 4, Louisville 2.
St. Paul 8, Toledo 7.
Columbus 8, Minneapolis 5.
Indianapolis 4, Milwaukee 2.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Los Angeles	19	13	.594
San Francisco	18	13	.581
Oakland	18	14	.563
Seattle	16	14	.533
Portland	16	15	.516
Hollywood	15	15	.500
Sacramento	13	19	.406
Missions	10	21	.323

RESULTS AUG. 5

Hollywood 4, San Francisco 3.
Oakland 11, Sacramento 8.
Seattle 4, Portland 3.
Los Angeles 11, Missions 9.

RECORDS BROKEN AT TRAP SHOOT

YORKLYN, Del., Aug. 6—S. Morris Crothers of Philadelphia won the T. Clarence Marshall 500-target championship of the world, the marathon of trapdom, featuring the second day's card of the Marshall registered target tournament over the Hillside traps of the Yorklyn Gun Club yesterday. He established a record for the event in winning for the fourth time, with a spectacular score of 499 out of 500.

Mark Arie of Champaign, Ill., the 1929 winner, finished second with 496, also passing the former record. Fred S. Thomlin, the Glassboro, N. J., professional, was third with 495, while Fred G. Ford, Detroit, was fourth with 494. J. F. Heistand, Hillsboro, Ohio, amateur champion, was fifth with 492.

A new women's record was also established when Miss A. S. Harrold of Pittsburgh, Penna., broke 465. Miss Leonie Doutall, Houston, Texas, runner-up last year was second this year with 454.

LATVIAN CUTTER WINS COWES RACE

COWES, Isle of Wight, Aug. 6 (AP)—Six foreign yachts which began a race around the Isle of Wight yesterday morning returned at daybreak today with the Latvian cutter Viking as the winner.

The American yawl Dorade, owned by Olin Stephens was second, and the American schooner Mistress, belonging to George E. Roosevelt, was third.

The Dorade was the first boat home, finishing 14 minutes ahead of the Mistress. The Viking finished third, winning on her handicap by 2m. 40s. The winner took nearly 16 hours to cover the 51-mile course.

SMITH FAR IN LEAD

BAYSHORE, N. Y., Aug. 6 (AP)—Another great round by Macdonald Smith, recent winner of the Metropolitan open, put the famous Scot far out in front of the field yesterday in the Long Island open championship, which he is seeking to win for the third year in a row. Tuesday he shot a 68, a new record for the Southward Ho! course. Yesterday Smith shot a 69 and gained a four-stroke lead at the 36-hole mark with a total of 137. The veteran's closest and apparently only serious rival was Wilfred H. "Wiffy" Cox, the Dyker Beach professional, who shot a 71 yesterday for a total of 141.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Harper Method
A BEAUTY SERVICE for PARTICULAR WOMEN
FINGER WAVING—FACIAL PERMANENT WAVING
(GRACE M. SCUTT)
416 So. Salina St. Clarke Music Bldg.
Telephone 2-2775

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Summer Prices on MEN'S SUITS
including Hart Schaffner & Marx
Choice of every color and pattern that is being worn.
Suits formerly $37.50 for
$18.75
Peck-Vinney Co.
320 SO. SALINA STREET

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
The W. I. Addis Company
Feminine Wearables Exclusively
449 SOUTH SALINA STREET

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
"The Friendly Store"
The strongest Guarantee with every purchase. — "Satisfaction or your Money Back."

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
The Best Fashions
in all kinds of wearing apparel are to be found at Dey's
Dey Brothers & Co.
Salina, Jefferson and Warren Streets
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
FROM OUR FARMS TO YOU PASTEURIZED CLARIFIED
ONONDAGA MILK
Milk—Cream—Buttermilk Cottage Cheese Butter
ONONDAGA MILK PRODUCERS CO-OPERATIVE ASSN., INC.
810 Burnet Ave. Phone 2-0103

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
HANAN SHOES | The Choice of
Cultured Men and Women for Generations
QUALITY
Like Character, Endures
HANAN & SON
47 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
McFARLIN'S
BOYS' EVERFAST WASH SUITS
$2.95
Poplins of better durability. The colors will never run or fade. Select from many attractive styles.
McFARLIN'S
195 MAIN STREET EAST

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
The UNION
Presents Complete Spring Selections of
STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES
WORSTED-TEX SUITS
KNIT-TEX COATS
INTERWOVEN HOSE
ARROW SHIRTS
STETSON HATS
NUNN-BUSH SHOES
The UNION CLOTHING CO.
115 MAIN ST. EAST

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
NOW IN PROGRESS
August SALE of Floor Coverings
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
McCurdy & Co.
Furniture Sale
Brings the Greatest Values in Years

This is what we mean by "Lowest Prices in Rochester"
Every dollar, every penny, we can cut from the usual cost of retail distribution has been cut with the one purpose in mind—to bring new merchandise, of better quality and in the newest fashion, to you at the lowest possible cost. We are giving the benefits of cash buying to those who buy for cash—and Rochester likes it, as evidenced by the fact that every day more and more customers are buying the thrift way—at Duffy-Powers.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Hot Weather "Helps"
No, don't get us wrong. The hot weather doesn't help—much. But we are here to remind all housewives that an up-to-date washer or ironer does help to make hot weather bearable, yes, even enjoyable.
This month we are specializing on Gainaday Electric Washers and Rainbow automatic ironers. Come in and see them in action. They may be purchased on reasonable terms.
Everybody talks about hot weather, but, as Mark Twain said, "No one ever does anything about it." Here's your chance to "do something about it." Buy that Washer or Ironer today.
Rochester Gas & Electrical Corporation
of the Associated System

H. Horton & Co., Inc.
Broadway and Beaver Street
ALBANY, N. Y.
Largest equipment house between New York and Chicago
"Everything Under One Roof"
Equipments for Institutions, Hotels, Restaurants, Lunch Rooms, Schools, Steamship Lines and Railroad Companies.
Our New Catalog is now ready. Blue Prints and Specifications Furnished on Request

Our $16.50 showing of
Dresses
are the favored group of thousands of Albany women. See this line before buying dresses.
Whitney's
in Albany, N. Y.

Flint & Kent
554-562 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.
Fall Boucles Lead Out
Unusual Rough Surfaces in Solid Colors
Unusual Striped Effects in Tweed-like Mixtures
Pick a boucle suit to look dashingly new among midsummer's waning fashions! Town fashion in the trimmer silhouette.
$39.50

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
A QUALITY DINNER AT 65c
also 85c at
MR. and MRS. HOYT'S
1701 Church Avenue
25 steps from Church Ave. B. M. T. Sta.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
DINNER IN FLATBUSH
at 75c and 90c
except on SUNDAY, $1
Sarah Kyle Hence
2010 CHURCH AVENUE
Opp. Brooklyn Trust Co.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Consisting of 4 pieces—Coat, Vest, Long Trousers, Knickerbockers.
Good Material
Good Workmanship
This SPORT SUIT at $22.50
Field's Club Style Clothes
Incorporated
84-90 Flatbush Ave., near L.I.R.R. Depot
Stores in the Bronx and Jamaica also

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
We Charge a Little More Because We Give More

1—We do not hurry to get through. 2—Our operators are well paid, skillful and have been here for years. 3—We make a definite study of the requirements of each individual wave. 4—This insures a high-grade wave.
CARLSON & CARLSON
Established 25 Years
284 Livingston St., Near Bond St.
Triangle 5-3706 CUmberland 6-10919

NEW YORK
Cuff Links
Scarf Pins
Seal Rings
Vest Chains
Strap Watches
Belts & Buckles
Gifts for Gentlemen
Watson & Co. JEWELERS
Est. 1837
3A MAIDEN LANE Hitchcock 4-8999

Washington Heights Jeweler
Diamond Rings, Pins and Pendants
Gruen, Hamilton and Bulova Wrist and Pocket Watches
EXPERT REPAIRING
M. ABRAMSON
1400 St. Nicholas Ave., Near 180th St.
NEW YORK CITY

5,000 Letterheads $2.35 per Thousand
8½x11, printed in black on 20 lb. white Casion (Watermarked). Special prices also on envelopes to match.
Write for sample, order blank and large quantity prices.
Kershaw & Kershaw, Ltd.
1 Westchester Pl., New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY
GREETING CARDS

Robert's Rules of Order
Truth Calendars
Pictures
Mottoes
Cards
Books
Mail orders filled.
SUNDIAL
ART-BOOK-CARD SHOPPE
33 WEST 42ND STREET, N. Y. CITY
OPEN DAILY NINE TO SIX
8TH FLOOR

Claribel H

RED SOX DIVIDE WITH YANKEES

Detroit Beats Cleveland in Other American League Game

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	76	38	.731
Washington	63	39	.618
New York	60	42	.588
Cleveland	49	54	.476
St. Louis	43	56	.434
Boston	41	62	.398
Chicago	38	62	.380
Detroit	39	66	.371

RESULTS AUG. 5

Boston 5, New York 1.
New York 4, Boston 1.
Detroit 11, Cleveland 8.

Four clubs saw action in the American League on Wednesday, with the others not scheduled to play. The Boston Red Sox took the first game of a doubleheader from the New York Yankees, 5 to 1 and then lost the second, 4 to 1. Detroit hit Cleveland pitching hard to win, 11 to 8.

Danny MacFayden was too much for the Yankees in the opening game and kept 10 hits well scattered, the only New York score coming in the very first inning. The Red Sox touched Herb Pennock for 12 hits, including doubles by Miller and Rothrock. The latter also hit two singles. Babe Ruth was the only Yankee to get to MacFayden for more than one hit, the big left fielder having two singles. Home runs by Ruth and Lou Gehrig helped the Yanks to victory in the second game. Gordon Rhodes pitched brilliant ball, holding the Red Sox to three hits during the first eight innings. In the ninth, Earl Webb hit his fifty-first double of the season and later scored the only Boston run. When Rhodes filled the bases, Henry Johnson was rushed into the game.

Seven pitchers were used in Detroit, three by the Tigers and four by the Indians. Sorrell, Sullivan and Uhle saw service for the Tigers, the last named getting credit for the victory. Gehringer, Stone, McManus, Grabowski and Uhle each made two hits for the winners, Grabowski hitting a homer. Luke Sewell had a single and homer for the Indians and scored two runs. Montague also hit a circuit drive for the losers. The scores:

AT BOSTON
First Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	X	5	13	3
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	4

Batteries—MacFayden and Berry; Pennock and Dickey. Umpires—Hildebrand, Geisel and Dinneen. Time—2h. 5m.

Second Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
New York	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	13	0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	0

Batteries—Rhodes, Johnson and Jorgens; Lisenbee and Berry. Winning pitcher—Rhodes. Umpires—Geisel, Dinneen and Hildebrand. Time—1h. 48m.

AT DETROIT

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Detroit	3	0	1	0	0	0	3	4	X	11	14	2
Cleveland	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	8	8	0

Batteries—Sorrell, Sullivan, Uhle and Hayworth, Grabowski; Brown, Harder, Jablonowski, Connally and Sewell. Winning pitcher—Uhle. Losing pitcher—Brown. Umpires—Ormsby and McGowan. Time—2h. 7m.

NEWTON-GAVUZZI STAY OUT FRONT

QUEBEC, Aug. 6 (AP)—Arthur Newton of South Africa, and Pete Gavuzzi, Southampton, Eng., held their lead at the turning point of the 500-mile race from Montreal to Quebec and return yesterday. They covered the day's lap from Thetford Mines to Quebec in 9h. 17m. 25s., over 40 minutes better than their Finnish rivals, Fager and Jokela. Frank Hoey of Montreal and Ole Wanttinen of Finland finished third.

The leaders, with times for yesterday's lap and elapsed times: Newton-Gavuzzi, 9h. 17m. 25s., 30h. 58m. 28s.; Fager-Jokeyla, 9h. 58m. 20s., 32h. 28m. 57s.; Hoey-Wanttinen, 10h. 25m. 35s.; 35h. 8m. 42s.

MIDDLEBURY GOLFER LEADS

RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 6 (AP)—Harry Weston of Middlebury led a field of 111 in the qualifying round of the annual Vermont golf championship yesterday with a 73. Rolland Brault, 16, of Barre, was second with a 75. The championship division of 32 broke at 85. The Ekwanok Country Club of Manchester won possession of the Governor McCullough Cup for a year when its four-man team carded 316. Among the high qualifying scores were the 76 of F. P. Russell, Lake Champlain Club; the 77's of F. C. Russell, Ekwanok, and J. G. Estey, Brattleboro, a former champion.

FRANCE SEEKS OLYMPIC AID

PARIS, Aug. 6 (AP)—Count Clary, president of the French Olympic Committee, last night put up to the Government the question of French participation in the 1932 Olympic Games at Los Angeles. In a letter to Undersecretary of State for Physical Education M. Morinaud, the committee president made an appeal for financial help from the Government for the French team. The French Olympic Committee has announced that France could not participate for lack of funds.

AMATEUR DEFEATS ARMOUR

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 6 (AP)—Tommy Armour failed yesterday to add the 1931 Michigan open championship to his string of titles. In an 18-hole playoff, the British open champion lost to Charles Kocsis, 18-year-old Detroit amateur. Kocsis turned in a 73, one over par, while Armour required 74 strokes for the Cascade course, which he did twice in 69 Tuesday. The playoff was necessitated by a tie at 288 for 72 holes, exact par.

LEADS ORVIS CUP QUALIFIERS

MANCHESTER, Vt., Aug. 6 (AP)—Harry Fisher of the Rumson Country Club of New Jersey shot a 74 yesterday to lead the golfers in the qualifying round of the Orvis Cup tournament at the Equinox links. His score was one above par.

Cardinals Divide With Pittsburgh

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	66	39	.629
Chicago	58	45	.563
New York	56	44	.560
Brooklyn	56	50	.528
Boston	49	51	.490
Pittsburgh	47	53	.470
Philadelphia	41	63	.394
Cincinnati	37	67	.356

RESULTS AUG. 5

Brooklyn 6, New York 2.
Chicago 3, Cincinnati 2.
Pittsburgh 5, St. Louis 4 (12 innings).
St. Louis 16, Pittsburgh 3.
Boston 6, Philadelphia 3.

St. Louis and Pittsburgh divided a double-header in the National League on Wednesday, the champion Cardinals losing the first game to the Pirates, 5 to 4 in 12 innings, and winning the second, 16 to 2. The Brooklyn Robins stopped the rush of the New York Giants by defeating them, 6 to 2. Chicago climbed back into second place in the standing, triumphing over Cincinnati, 3 to 2. Boston won the remaining game from Philadelphia, 6 to 3.

Larry French, Pirate left-hander, pitched the entire 12 innings in the first game and was brilliant in the pinches. Flint Rhem started for the Cards and did well until he was ordered from the game in the twelfth when he protested a ball called by Umpire Quigley. Lindsey replaced him and was touched for the winning run. George Grantham and Paul Waner each made three hits for the Pirates in this game. The Cardinals totaled 23 safe hits in the second contest, scoring eight runs in the fifth inning. Jim Bottomley, veteran St. Louis first baseman, made six straight hits, one double and five singles. Chick Hafey hit a homer for the Cards.

Fred Heimach and Carl Hubbell, two left-handers, drew the pitching assignments as the Robins met the Giants. The former went the distance and limited the McGrawmen to seven hits, the only extra-base drive being a triple by Bill Terry. Hubbell went eight innings and was relieved by Bill Morrell. Babe Herman hit two doubles for the Robins, but they did not figure in the scoring. Del Bissonette had a home run and double. Johnny Verges, with two singles, was the only New Yorker to make more than one hit.

The Cubs put one run across after one man was out in the last of the ninth, to sweep their four-game series with the Reds. Blair singled to center and English sent him to third with a single to right. Cuyler was passed, filling the bases, and Barton dropped a single over Taylor Douthit's head to drive in Blair with the winning run. Dick Warneke pitched his first full game and received credit for his first major league victory for the Cubs. He also hit a double and single in four times up. Kiki Cuyler and Charlie Grimm hit triples for the Cubs. Every Chicago player, with the single exception of Warneke, made one hit.

The Braves left their batting slump on Wednesday and behind Harry Seibold, made it two out of three from the Phillies. The Boston club batted Jim Elliott, veteran Philadelphia left-hander, out of the box in the seventh, after touching him for 10 hits. Wally Berger drove in three runs for the Braves in the sixth inning, by hitting a homer with two men on base. Red Worthington hit three singles for the winners. Two doubles by Chuck Klein, and home runs by Buzz Arlett and Harry McCurdy, featured Philadelphias' attack. The scores:

AT PITTSBURGH
FIRST GAME

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	R	H	E
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	11	0
St. Louis	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	12	3

Batteries — French and Grace; Rhem, Lindsey and Mancuso. Losing pitcher — Lindsey. Umpires — Quigley, Clarke and Moran. Time—3h. 26m.

SECOND GAME

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
St. Louis	0	0	1	6	2	3	2	1	X	16	21	1
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	7	0

Batteries—Mallahan and Wilson; Wood, Osborn, Swetonic and Phillips. Losing pitcher—Wood. Umpires — Clarke, Moran and Quigley. Time—1h. 55m.

AT NEW YORK

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Brooklyn	0	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	6	9	0
New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	2

Batteries—Heimach and Picinich; Hubbell, Morrell and Hogan. Losing pitcher—Hubbell. Umpires—Magerkurth, McGrew and Reardon. Time—1h. 46m.

AT CHICAGO

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	10	1
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	8	2

Batteries—Warneke and Hemsley; Kolp, Johnson, Carroll and Styles. Losing pitcher—Johnson. Umpires—Stark, Klem and Donnelly. Time—1h. 58m.

AT PHILADELPHIA

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	6	14	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	7	0

Batteries — Seibold and Scol; Elliott, Schealer and McCurdy. Losing pitcher—Elliott. Umpires—Pfirman, Scott and Rigler. Time—1h. 42m.

Radio Tonight

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:15 Talk series.
5:30 NBC, What Happened to Jane.
5:45 Edisonians, Will Dodge, director; Jack Beauvais.
6:15 Choclateers.
6:30 Announcements; news.
6:45 NBC, The Stebbins Boys.
7:00 The Old Painter.
7:05 Edisonians, Will Dodge, director; Eddie LeGros.
7:30 Dancetonians, Will Dodge, director.
8:00 NBC, Rudy Vallee and his orchestra.
9:00 NBC, Arco Birthday Party: "Richard Henry Dana"; soloists; quartet; orchestra.
9:30 WEEI Organist, Del Castillo.
10:00 NBC, Dance orchestra.
11:00 Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news.
11:15 Bob Pierce.
11:30 NBC, Dance orchestra.

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

5:15 Baseball scores.
5:17 "Gems of Melody."
5:30 "Voice of the Organ."
5:45 Agricultural markets.
5:55 "National Affairs."
6:00 Time; weather; Sport Review; temperature.
6:15 McEnelly's orchestra.
6:45 NBC, Lowell Thomas, Topics in Brief.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 NBC, Jesters Male Trio.
7:30 NBC, Phil Cook, Quaker Man.
7:45 NBC, The Frigidaires.
8:00 NBC, Dixie Spiritual Singers.
8:15 NBC, "Rin-Tin-Tin Thriller."
8:30 Blair Cut-Ups Orchestra.
8:45 NBC, "Sisters of the Skillet."
9:00 NBC, Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit; orchestra.
9:30 NBC, Maxwell House Ensemble; John Charles Thomas, baritone; Don Voorhee's Orchestra.
10:00 "Dirigible."
10:30 NBC, Clara, Lu and Em.
10:45 NBC, Princess Ivanova Obolensky; soloists; orchestra.
11:00 Time; weather; Sport Review.
11:15 Lonie's Hungry Five; Sport Review.
11:35 Bradford Organ, Louis Weir.
12:00 Radio Minstrels.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—"Ted and his Greater Gang."
5:30 Uncle Art and his Haywire Orchestra; time.
6:00 "Concert Cameos," with Edward Jardon.
6:15 Melodies and stories.
6:30 "Big Brother" Bob Emery.
7:00 Baseball scores; news; weather.
7:15 CBS, Dennis King, baritone; Limit Orchestra; Maximilian Pilzer, conductor.
7:30 CBS, Daddy and Rollo.
7:45 CBS, Morton Downey, tenor; Jacques Renard's Orchestra.
8:00 CBS, Arthur Pryor's Band.
8:15 CBS, The Columbians; male quartet; orchestra.
8:45 CBS, The Boswell Sisters.
9:00 CBS, Brad and Al, comedy and vocal duo; Bert Lown and his orchestra.
9:15 CBS, Coty Melody Girl; Welcome Lewis, contralto; Harry Salter's Orchestra.
9:30 CBS, Lewisohn Stadium Concert.
10:30 CBS, Barbara Maurel, contralto, with New World Symphony.
10:45 CBS, Piano Pals.
11:00 Baseball; news; weather; time.
11:15 Organ recital.
11:30 Shore Gardens Orchestra.
12:00 CBS, Guy Lombardo's Royal Canadians.
12:30 a. m.—CBS, Ann Leaf, organ; Ben Alley, tenor.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:30 Fishermen's program.
5:45 Mme. Alberti, soprano.
6:00 Cape Cod Musical Program.
6:30 "The Monitor Views the News."
6:45 Home Circle program.
7:15 Evening Musicale.
7:45 "Cathedral Echoes."
8:00 Variety Program: Betty Brooks.
8:15 "Etchings in Music."
8:45 "Songs We Love to Hear": soloist, violin, organ.
9:15 Time announcement.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-213m)

5:00 p. m.—Daddy Sunshine Club.
5:30 CBS, "Girl O' Yesterday" with Kathryn Parsons.
5:45 CBS, "Meet the Artist," Ted Husing.
6:00 CBS, Frank Ross, songs.
6:15 CBS, Will Osborne's Orchestra.
6:30 Time; baseball; news.
6:45 CBS, Bird and Vash, comedy sketch.
7:00 CBS, Kate Smith's Swanee Music.
7:15 Voice and piano.
7:30 Eddie Welch and his orchestra.
8:00 The Gossipers.
8:15 Negro Spirituals.
8:30 Chemical Society lecture.
8:45 The Dane Singers.
9:00 Mickie Alpert and his orchestra.
9:30 Organ Recital.
10:00 Emery Daugherty and his orchestra.
10:30 Time; news.
10:45 "Melody Mirror."
11:00 CBS, St. Morits Orchestra.
11:30 CBS, Radio Round-Up; Freddie Rich's Orchestra; male quartet.

Facts About Major League Ball Players—No. 53

WALTER H. (WALLY) ROETTGER

St. Louis Cardinals, National League

First played professional baseball with the Syracuse club of the International League in 1926. Born in St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 28, 1902. A right-handed batter and thrower. Six feet 1½ inches in height, weighs about 178 pounds, and plays the outfield. Signed with the St. Louis Cardinals immediately after graduating from the University of Illinois in 1925, and was sent to Syracuse for experience. His record:

	Games	Batting Average
1926—Syracuse, International League	139	.379
1926—Syracuse, International League	130	.306
1927—Houston, Texas League	82	.337
1927—St. Louis, National League	5	.000
1928—St. Louis, National League	68	.341
1930—St. Louis, National League	79	.353
*1930—New York, National League	121	.383

*Traded to New York for Farrell and Fisher. Sold to Cincinnati in October, 1930. Traded by Cincinnati to Cardinals for Douthit on June 15, 1931.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC program.
8:15 a. m.—Studio and musical.
9:15 a. m.—NBC programs.
12:15 p. m.—Studio and musical.
2:00 p. m.—NBC, Women's Radio Review.
4:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.

WBZA

8:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
12:15 p. m.—NBC, Pat Barnes.
1:30 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home Hour.
3:30 p. m.—Studio and musical.

WNAC

6:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
2:00 p. m.—CBS programs.
3:00 p. m.—Braves-Brooklyn, reported by Fred Hoey.

WAAB

7:45 a. m.—News, recordings; talks.
9:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
9:45 a. m.—Studio and musical.
1:00 p. m.—CBS programs.
2:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.
3:00 p. m.—CBS programs.

NEER ELIMINATES MARTIN

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 6 (By the Canadian Press)—The first upset in the British Columbia tennis championship occurred yesterday, when Walter Martin, Regina, member of Canada's Davis Cup team, and seeded No. 1, was eliminated from the men's singles in the third round by Henry E. Neer, Portland lefthander, 7—5, 6—3.

DEFEATS FRENCH CHAMPION

HAMBURG, Ger., Aug. 6 (AP)—Ronaldo Boyd, Argentine tennis star, defeated Christian Boussus, the French holder of the title yesterday in the German championship tournament, 6—2, 6—4, 8—10, 6—2.

BRITISH FINANCING

LONDON, Aug. 6—Exchequer receipts for the week ended Aug. 1 totaled £11,663,826 and expenditures £21,191,006. Floating debt was £698,070,000, compared with £688,125,000 July 25 and £704,340,000 Aug. 2, 1930.

MORE OIL WELLS ARE CLOSED IN OKLAHOMA AREA

Gov. Murray Gets Support for Action in Finding by Court at Guthrie

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Aug. 6 (AP)—Quiet spread over the major part of Oklahoma's rich flush oil areas today as national guardsmen moved to the few remaining wells not yet closed in compliance with an executive order of Gov. William H. Murray.

All wells in the greater Seminole area, comprising more than 40 square miles of 21 of the 27 flush pools cited by the Governor, were closed yesterday with the exception of strippers and those pumping water.

Meanwhile, the Governor's war to bring back minimum price of $1 per barrel for crude oil, and the determination of the major purchasers to retain present top prices of 50 cents showed signs of becoming an endurance contest.

From Guthrie came cheering news for the Governor. A majority of a three-judge court in the former state capital upheld the State's proration laws, under authority of which the wells were ordered closed. The Champlin Refining Company of Enid, Okla., had attacked their validity.

Governor Murray, seeking broader action in his war for higher prices, was balked in a move to enlist the aid of Governor Ross S. Sterling, whom he asked to close Texas wells.

"Present Texas laws will not permit such action here," was the gist of the reply from Austin.

Restaurants

NEW YORK CITY

THE Cherry Tree
growing for 7 years at
21 WEST 45TH ST.
Luncheon 50c and 60c
Dinner 75c 80c and 85c

THE Hearthstone Tea Room
Incorporated
A Friendly Place
LUNCHEON TEA DINNER
102 E. 22nd Street, New York City

The Garden Spot
Luncheon-Dinner
67 WEST 44TH STREET
North Side of Hippodrome
Near Town Hall

Maison A. De Winter
36 West 48th Street
One of the best French table d'hotes in town.
Handsome surroundings.
Luncheons 75c Dinners $1.25
Also a la Carte
Accommodations for private parties. Open Sundays.

Orange Bowl Cafeteria
LUNCHEON 11-2:30 DINNER 5-7:45
62 WEST 48TH STREET
Between 5th and 6th Avenues

SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Luncheon, Tea, Dinner in Dining Room or on Terrace
SCARSDALE COTTAGE
SCARSDALE, N. Y.
On the Bronx River Parkway
Write for Menu and directions for finding us

ARKVILLE, N. Y.

ARKVILLE, N. Y.
Pakatakan Coffee Shop
In the heart of the Catskills
TOURISTS
Luncheons—Dinners
Bessie H. Joyner, Manager
TEL. 74-R-3 ARKVILLE, NEW YORK

RYE, N. Y.

Claribel Hill Japanese Tea House
PLAYLAND, TEL. RYE 1942
To the right of the Music Tower on the Colonnade
DELICIOUS FOOD, PROPERLY SERVED AT MODERATE PRICES

CORNWALL-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y.

Storm King Arms
Cornwall on the Hudson on the Storm King Highway, 5 Miles North of West Point.
Dinner Breakfast Luncheon
Overnight Guests Find a Desirable Stopping Place.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Cor. Pearl and Eagle Street
OLD SPAIN
660 MAIN STREET

WEST HAVEN, CONN.

Wilcox's Pier Restaurant
SAVIN ROCK, WEST HAVEN
Shore Dinners—Broiled Lobsters
A la Carte Service Meat Dinners
Hold Your Banquet Here
9-0208 (New Haven Exchange)
Free parking for guests

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

The Vermont
"The Eating Place of Pleasant Memories"
A Bite or a Banquet
at any time, 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.
98 Washington St., Block West of Main St.

REDDING, CONN.

Spinning Wheel
SHOP . . . INN . . . LOOMS . . .
Tel. Redding 67 Black Rock Turnpike
Between Bridgeport and Danbury
REDDING RIDGE, CONN.

AYER, MASS.

JACKSON'S
'Ye Olde Camp Stevens' Tea House
1½ Miles West of Ayer—Route 2
Chicken—Steak—Duck Dinners—$1.50
Special parties arranged for
CABINS—Please Mention the Monitor

PRINCETON, MASS.

Old Bowling Alley Tea House
Mountain Road, Princeton, Mass.
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea—Dinner
Meals Served on the Porch
Telephone Princeton 19-4

SHERMAN MILLS, ME.

The Wise Old Owl
[MRS. JANE WELSBY]
SHERMAN MILLS, MAINE
(Route 2 between Lincoln and Houlton)
LUNCHEONS SUPPERS
AFTERNOON TEAS CHICKEN DINNERS
ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

GENEVA, O.

TURNER'S RESTAURANT
established 1918
Geneva, Ohio, U. S. Route 20
45 mi. East of Cleveland
Dinners $1
Weekdays and Sundays

PORTLAND, ORE.

BOHEMIAN
Luncheon, Tea, Dinner
Unusual Steaks—Sea Foods
"THE BEST PLACE IN TOWN"
West Park and Washington Street

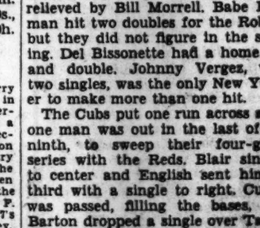
NORTON'S
"Portland's Outstanding Restaurant"
16th and Salmon BE. 2447
POPULAR PRICES

Knickerbocker
108 B'way, Adjoining Imperial Hotel

The Oyster Loaf
EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT
84 Broadway, Opp. Hotel Benson

The SIGN of the ROSE TEA SHOP
Luncheon Tea Dinner
Sunday Dinner 5 to 7:30
ALDERWAY BLDG.
BROADWAY AT ALDER
Telephone Beacon 7914

Golden Rule Pure Foods
Golden Rule Products are the very finest that can be purchased. Choice, pure foods of highest quality. Toiletries of exquisite daintiness.
From all over the world these products are gathered and sold direct to you.
A postal will bring a salesman.
The Citizens' Wholesale Supply Co.
Grant & Mt. Vernon Aves., Columbus, O.



A post card shows you how to get high interest with safety

A mere penny will put in your hands complete details of our specialized Banking by Mail Service. Your name and address on a post card will bring you FREE our Booklet, "Banking by Mail." Explains how you can get high interest compounded quarterly plus rock-bound safety. Packed with information invaluable to everyone who wants to get ahead. Send for your copy now.

This conservative Savings Bank offers you high interest, safety and immediate availability of funds BY MAIL. The FREE Booklet gives complete details.

Mail the post card now
Address Dept. B

Albany County Savings Bank
Albany, N. Y.
Interest Compounded Quarterly

Drivers of sixes never want less

because it takes six cylinders to give the smooth, silent power that makes driving really enjoyable

CHEVROLET

Ask some of your friends who own sixes if they would ever consider driving a car with fewer cylinders again. Their answers explain why sixes are so popular today.

Drivers of sixes are spoiled for anything less. They would no more think of giving up "six" performance than of giving up any other *real advancement* of motoring. For them, the whole cylinder question has been settled, once and for all.

Drive a Chevrolet Six, and you'll know the reason why. Step on the starter, let the motor idle—and notice how silently it runs. Throw in the clutch, shift into "low"—and feel that smooth flow of power. Change into "second," hit a faster clip, slip into "high," sweep along at top speed—then throttle down to barely a crawl. The smoothness and flexibility you *always* get are *six-cylinder* smoothness, *six-cylinder* flexibility. Annoying vibration is gone.

Then, before you leave the six-cylinder Chevrolet, raise the hood while the engine is running—take a look at the *source* of its performance. The firm, steady operation of six cylinders means lasting *dependability*. Wearing vibration is reduced. There is less need for repairs.

Over two million owners have proved the value of Chevrolet's six-cylinder design. They have found that Chevrolet costs less for gas, oil and upkeep than any other automobile. They have found it smoother, quieter, more enjoyable in operation! They *know* a six is better—and would never be satisfied with less!

Twenty beautiful models, at prices ranging from . . . $475 to $675

All prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan, special equipment extra. Low delivered prices and easy G. M. A. C. terms. Chevrolet Motor Company, Detroit, Michigan.

NEW CHEVROLET SIX
The Great American Value

KELLOGG PACT FORCE TRACED TO ARBITRATION

German Politician Believes United States Holds Key to Its Implementing

In view of the approaching disarmament conference in Geneva, special interest attaches to the question of ways and means of putting the Kellogg pact into practical effect and giving the peaceful intentions expressed therein some definite expression in the war departments of the nations conearned. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR *is therefore printing a series of articles on this vital subject, written by well-known authorities on international affairs, which will appear with successive days' issues, this being the tenth.*

By DR. OTTO HOETZSCH

Professor at Berlin University, Former Member of Reichstag and Member of the German League of Nations Delegation

SPECIAL TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BERLIN—The Institute of Politics in Williamstown, Mass., was to discuss the implementing of the Kellogg pact at its summer session. I spoke on this subject at Williamstown in 1928, immediately after the conclusion of the pact, and referred to it in my book: "Germany's Domestic and Foreign Policies." At that time I said that the Kellogg treaty constitutes only a first step which must be followed by the creation of machinery to make it effective. The way is pointed by the idea of the Kellogg pact and the existing, as well as the coming, treaties of arbitration.

The Kellogg treaty, without containing any actual or new obligation, but having a tremendous moral weight, under the leadership of the United States, by binding its members not to make war, will answer the question: Who is the aggressor? Further, it must lead along the road of arbitration. Can we believe that any state in Europe will venture to go to war, if it is to be morally branded as the aggressor within the meaning of the Kellogg treaty?

Arbitration Treaties Needed

To be sure, America now will and must further the whole system of arbitration treaties, since Article 2 of the Kellogg pact prescribes: "that settlement or solution of all disputes or conflicts of whatever nature or of whatever origin they may be, which may arise among them, shall never be sought except by pacific means."

I quote Lord Cecil, who in welcoming the pact said: "I am convinced that general renunciation of war must lead to a comprehensive system of peaceful regulation of international limitation of armaments. Mr. Kellogg's proposal is a first step in this direction, a basis for further structures and, therefore, I intercede for it with all my heart and all my means." That is exactly my opinion and my feeling.

Since then the implementing of the Kellogg pact has been dealt with only occasionally by the United States, as far as I am aware.

Task For United States

But it has now fallen to the United States to undertake the task of completing the Kellogg pact along the lines I indicated in 1928. In what way is the stiulation contained in Article 2 of the Kellogg pact to be put into practice? Without such implementing, the Kellogg pact remains only a fine gesture, a proclamation. It is obvious that implementing can only be accomplished through arbitration.

The United States can do this and will want to do this only by preserving its detached attitude toward the League of Nations, which it does not wish to join. Then the question arises as to whether the group of nations signatory to the Kellogg pact can create its own implementing, independently of the League of Nations. For such implementing very important precedents exist, I believe, in treaties associated with the names of Mr. W. J. Bryan and Mr. W. H. Taft.

There exists, furthermore, the division of the questions which may lead to a controversy between two groups, a group of juridical and a group of political questions. The juridical questions are turned over to the Court of Arbitration at The Hague. For the political questions special arbitrary commissions exist whose composition has been fixed by the treaties which come automatically into operation.

The United States thereby retains its freedom from all obligations and entanglements. But the United States cannot remain alone and isolated. Her gigantic, real and moral power in the world prevent it. And the Kellogg pact has pledged the United States!

League Must Coöperate

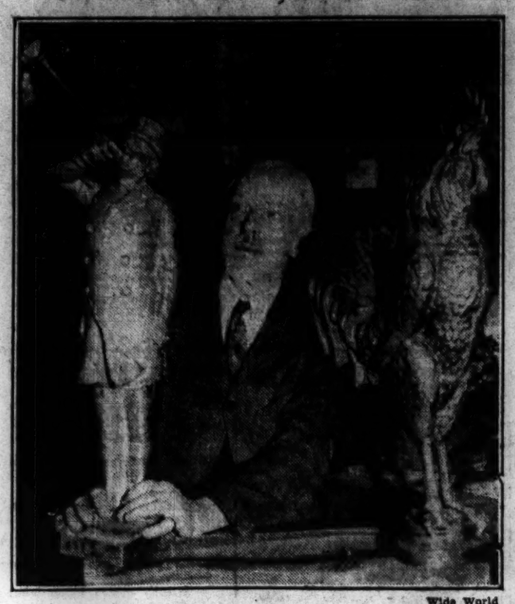
On the other hand, it is the League of Nations' duty to take the same steps, by deciding to draw the logical conclusion that Article 19 of the League's Covenant providing for the revision of treaties, is to be put into actual practice. At present this is distinctly not the case. If the article or some other means of obtaining the necessary revision is not put into operation, the chances are very small of removing the innumerable points of friction between one state and another in Europe.

And yet there exists a link between the League and the United States, owing to its membership in the Hague Court. This gives Europe much cause to rejoice. Along this road, and not by alliances of the old style, the peace of the world must be organized, only by a real and stable system of organizing peace in the way the arbitration treaties indicate and, above all, through the Kellogg pact and its further development!

And the discussion in Williamstown certainly will acknowledge the fundamental law arising from Article 2 of the Kellogg pact, defined by the German Government in 1928.

"It is essential to tackle the problem of security in its most central point, namely the peaceful treatment of everything that has to do with conflicts between nations. It would resemble an attempt to build a house by starting with the roof, if one were to make war and military sanctions one's starting point. War cannot be prevented by preparing for war against war, but only by removing its causes."

One Blows Horn, Other Crows



Wide World

WEATHERVANES DEFY MOTORIZATION

As Long as the Wind Blows There Is Little Doubt That People Will Want Something to Show in Which Direction It Is Blowing. Hence the Weathercock. Edward Grant Washburne, Shown With Two of His Models, Has Been Making Them for Many Decades in New York and Is Authority for the Fact That There Is Still a Brisk Demand, Although Styles Have Changed From the Old Rooster-Fish-Racehorse Days.

Weathervane Has Other Uses Than Telling How Wind Blows

(Continued from Page 1)

ton Street and its intersections fought their way in through the open window, "people take a lot of interest in choosing their weathervanes and they have hard times making up their minds what will be just the thing for them to have. If you think people are undecided about buying wedding presents, you ought to see them when it comes to weathervanes.

"I am reminded of a woman who came in here a while ago looking sort of embarrassed. She said she thought I'd think she was very dull, but the fact was she wanted to give a weathervane to a friend and she hadn't the least idea what design she could have. She supposed all weathervanes were about alike; you either had to have a horse or a crowing rooster. Her look said very plainly that she found either of those designs very depressing.

Well, She Had a Little Dog

"Well, we began to find out a little about the person she wanted to give the weathervane to. What were her interests? What kind of a person was she? Well, she had a little house in the Berkshires. Was she a writer? No, she didn't do anything but just live there. Well, what did she do with her time? Oh, she had a nice garden. Anything else? Well, she had a dog she was greatly attached to. What kind of a dog? What kind of a dog, well, let me see, oh yes, a little long dog, I think you call it a dachshund.

"So we began to fool over some sketches. And there is the design up there. You see it is the woman who owns the house in the Berkshires. And she is in her garden, wearing a big hat, and there is the dog, tagging at her heels. As a matter of fact, we didn't have a very hard time deciding on the design, but you'd have thought the woman who was making the gift had stumbled on a gold mine, from her gratitude."

While we were talking a man came in and said in a sort of harassed way that he had to have a new weathervane, that the old one had gone to pot and the family couldn't make up its mind to do without a weathervane, and these hard times, too! Little by little Mr. Washburne drew out of him some details about what was the matter with the old one.

"Oh, it can't be fixed," the man said morosely.

He Never Thought of That

"Well, I'm not so sure. Of course, I oughtn't to talk myself out of a sale, but then, you probably like that weathervane, and you'd better bring it in and let me see what we can do to fix it up."

The man brightened up like a child and said he was coming into town the next morning and would fetch the weathervane with him.

"Why I never thought of that," he said. "And we were wondering what on earth we'd have for the new one; a copy of the old one, probably."

There was the woman who lived in Park Avenue, opposite a building which suddenly gave way before the exactitudes of that neighborhood. The old building had had a weathervane on it which was one of the chief delights of the woman's husband. Said it reconciled him to living like a cave dweller, to be able to look out the window and see a good old fashioned weathervane.

The woman was apprehensive when the building wreckers carted the weathervane away. A new building began to rise skyward on the site and it was plain to be seen it was of a type with which weathervanes are not commonly associated.

The woman came rather forlornly to see Mr. Washburne. She had heard there were electrically controlled weathervanes, to be noted by a dial on a library wall. Maybe her husband would rather have one of those than no weathervane at all.

All Right If She Paid

But Mr. Washburne had a better idea. Now that new building across the street. Did it have a penthouse on top? Well she rather thought there was going to be one. Who was the agent of the building? Couldn't he be persuaded to let a weathervane be put up on one corner of the penthouse? Plainly the woman had never thought of such a thing. She scurried off to the agent. He, singularly enough, offered no opposition to the idea if she would pay for the weathervane and its installation.

Then there was one other thing; she wanted to give the weathervane to her husband for a present; how was that going to be arranged?

Well, Mr. Washburne thought they could do something about that, too How would it be to take the weathervane to her house Christmas Eve, dismantled enough so it could be used as a centerpiece on the dinner table? Then, after it had been given as a gift, the men could come along and install it on the penthouse across the street.

And Mr. Washburne laughed as he remembered the tale he had heard about the man's amazement and delight at having his own weathervane on a building across the street, and how no guest in the house could so much as sit in a chair without going to the window and having the weathervane pointed out and minutely explained.

Well, It Was a Good Horse

Then there was a man who had a thoroughbred horse to which he was much attached. And he built a place in the country and there was nothing for it, when it came time to put the weathervane up, but to have a sculptor model that horse for the weathervane. First the sculptor modeled the horse at a quarter size and then Mr. Washburne had to send his men out with the model to hold it up on top of a 65-foot tower where the weathervane was to be to let the artist see if it was a good sculpture.

The man, it turned out, thought it was a good sculpture, but he couldn't be absolutely sure until it was reduced again to the proper size for final installation. It was an immense amount of work, all this modeling, and shinning up the tower to hold the model up so the man on the ground below could squint his eyes and look and look and see if it was just what he wanted. In the end, to everyone's relief, the design and the actual work were approved.

Then there was the chap down in Miami who wouldn't hear of anything but a seahorse for his weathervane. It was a grand weathervane, all coördinated with an anometer and an electrical reading dial installed in the living room and all. Old books were searched for nice portraits of the very best type of seahorse and finally the man had a beautiful, curly seahorse riding magnificently on a trident.

Different People, Different Tastes

Along the Hudson, home owners have a liking for weathervanes that are copies of the portraits of the "Half Moon." Farmers, of course, much admire the traditional scarecrow, or the hen and chickens engaged in eating corn, in every passing breeze. On the old Madison Squire Garden, for no one knows what reason, the weathervane was a Diana of the Hunt. Any number of people have "portraits" of their dogs or cats or other domestic fauna.

There was one man who seemed never to have had anything to do with such things, but who took months of attention getting himself a weathervane which was a fat, round coachman with a scarlet coat and gold buttons, puffing out his rosy cheeks over an immensely long horn.

There was a woman who had been poor when she was a little girl, and had always cherished a dream of having a pony cart, and now that she could afford the pony cart but couldn't use it, she had her weathervane made in a design of a fat pony with a lovely cart.

So, it seems, a weathervane needn't be just a horse or a fox or a crowing rooster. If you fly, your weathervane can be your pet type of airplane. If you said a boat, Mr. Washburne would make you a weathervane that was full Marconi rig if you wanted it. And if you wanted—but there, whatever you wanted, you could have it for a weathervane, if you just stood your ground and insisted.

Tokyo to Seattle Air Race Proposed

TOKYO, Aug. 6 (AP)—A non-stop race between two monoplanes from Tokyo to Seattle, with a large cash award awaiting the winner, appeared as a possibility today with the arrival here by airplane and boat of four American aviators.

Mr. Hugh Herndon Jr., and Mr. Clyde Pangborn, who abandoned a round-the-world race in quest of the record set by Mr. Wiley Post and Mr. Harold Gatty, landed at Haneda Airdrome near here at 5:50 p. m., (3:50 p. m., E. S. T.) today from Khabarovsk, Siberia.

They announced they would attempt a non-stop flight to Seattle and Mr. Don Moyle and Mr. C. A. Allen, who arrived on the M. S. Chichihu Maru from the United States, also announced that they were contemplating a non-stop flight to the Puget Sound metropolis in the monoplane City of Tacoma, now in a hangar at Tachikawa Airdrome. Seattle has offered a $25,000 prize for the first pilot making the flight.

Amy Johnson at Tokyo

TOKYO, Japan, Aug. 6 (AP)—Miss Amy Johnson, British woman flier, landed at Tachikawa airdrome at 5:17 p. m. (3:17 a. m. E. S. T.) today at the conclusion of a flight by easy stages from England. She was accompanied by her mechanic C. S. Humphries. Miss Johnson's last hop was made from Seoul, Korea.

The British aviatrix, the first woman to fly from London to Tokyo via Siberia, completed the flight in 10½ days and beat by a few hours the 11-day light plane record between the two cities, made by Seiji Yoshihara, Japanese aviator.

AID TO CUBAN SUGAR PRODUCER SOUGHT

HAVANA, Aug. 6 (AP)—Sugar cane growers of the Camaguey Division, announced yesterday it had been agreed to ask the Cuban Cane Products Company, an American organization, to reduce the growers' obligations in proportion to the price of sugar.

A statement given out after the meeting said the Company had not been able to advance funds for cultivation of this year's crop of cane, and the adjustment downward was proposed so that the growers might secure private financing.

AUTO-GRAPHS

"LOOK OUT—GLASS!" The automobile passenger closed his eyes and waited for the familiar sound of air escaping from the tires. It did not come. Cautiously he looked ahead again.

Autoist Grins at Tacks and Nails

"Watch yourself — nails!" he warned, as a dangerously tilted board loomed in the road. The driver grinned as the tires passed over the points apparently unscathed.

"Puncture proof?" the passenger queried, trying hard to think if there was such a tire. "No, no," the driver laughed, "merely a system of compression which keeps the normal amount of air in the tires regardless of how much escapes."

This incident is, in perspective, what may prove the delight of every motorist if a device invented by Mr. Jorge C. Schuele von Hilvety, a Swiss living in Argentina, proves its practicability as an automobile accessory, according to the United Press. It has already been patented in Argentina and other foreign countries, and recently was successfully demonstrated before President Uriburu of Argentina.

With 24 punctures, one tire in a race-track test maintained its normal air pressure as long as the car was in motion. Blowouts will be rare if the device gains universal usage, its inventor claims, because normal air pressure insures safety. The invention consists of an air compressor which receives its impulse from the motor. Air is automatically distributed to the four tires, other parts of the apparatus regulating the amount.

* * *

"At the end of the road, the long dusty road," there's a snug cottage, a brick garage, and all the comforts of home for the motor tourist who chances to top the hill near Excelsior Springs, Mo., on Route 69, just as the sun glows "good-night" over the horizon. Here for a small stipend the traveler may "park" overnight in a "big-city" residential atmosphere less than 10 acres in area.

Motorists Have Dreamed of This

Expansion of this model tourist city, which has already attained considerable size, is planned by the Phillips Petroleum Company, which operates the project. The village has pleasing landscape features, carefully laid-out streets, and English-type houses. Each cottage has the large and small details of modern homes.

* * *

Chile's private automobiles have increased to 27,820, or 3887 more than the 1930 total, according to official statistics. Santiago accounts for 44 per cent of the new cars. Motortrucks increased from 10,251 in 1930 to 12,831 in 1931. In the meantime, the number of vehicles of all types drawn by animals has decreased in the year from 100,519 to 90,974.

Motoring Takes Hold in Chile

* * *

Effortless motoring is advanced a step by an invention which provides an electrical contact to throw open garage doors without getting out of the car. Mr. Jorge Ferretis, translator at the Ministry of the Interior in Mexico City, is the designer. A recent demonstration attended by members of the Ministry of the Interior proved the feasibility of the invention, it is said.

Contact Opens Garage Doors

Contact with the doors is made by a steel rod which darts out from the front of the car into an opening in the door. The rod operates by turning a key on the dashboard. The inventor plans to add a safety device to make it impossible to open the door except with the rod specifically designed for it. Señor Ferretis intends to visit the United States soon to ascertain the marketing possibilities for his device.

* * *

Taxes levied on motor vehicles in the United States in 1930 amounted to 18.3 per cent of their valuation, according to figures and charts compiled by the National Taxation Committee of the American Automobile Association. The study of the committee disclosed that the 26,523,779 motor vehicles in the United States had an approximate valuation of $5,460,716,620, on which were levied $1,000,388,270 in registration fees, personal property and gasoline taxes.

Motorists Pay $1,000,388,270

Valuation for all vehicles registered in 1930 was based on charts compiled from appraisal and sale figures for used cars throughout the United States. These charts, carried over a period of years, showed that the average value of the average vehicle through its average life of approximately seven years is 25.48 per cent of the purchase price.

According to figures of the automobile industry, the motor vehicles produced in the United States and Canada in 1930 had an average wholesale value of $606 each. This represented approximately 75 per cent of the retail price, or an average retail price per vehicle of $808.

Placerville, Calif., the town where John Studebaker gained his start as a wagon maker, turned back the pages of its history recently. Its citizens, in the garb of "rip-roaring" pioneers, reënacted some of the events in the career of young Studebaker which culminated in the $90,000,000 corporation which bears his name. The dash of the pony express was reënacted. The creak of the wagon wheels was heard again carrying supplies over the rough mountain trails for the gold camps. When it was all over, the celebrators climbed into their modern motor cars, and the whirr of motors swept away memories of the slow-moving past.

So This Is Placerville

* * *

Every automobile owner in Chicago must put a city license, applied by decalcomania, on his windshield, or get fined, according to a new ruling.

Chicago Attacks License "Racket"

City licenses, heretofore, have been circular metal tags bearing a small number. Since the number was inconspicuous, it was easy for abuses to arise. Many, it is charged, sold their licenses to others, applied for a duplicate for themselves, which they could obtain at a nominal cost, and profited illegally by the transaction. A decalcomania insignia can only be removed by a scraping process which destroys it.

Registered at Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Mrs. Emma Jenkins, Chicago, Ill.
W. Charles Birrell, Montreal, Can.
Charles B. Sayre, Columbus, Ohio.
Mrs. Rose E. Glen, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Louise Fehlinger, Mountain Lakes, N. J.
Mrs. Edna L. Hargreaves, Mountain Lakes, N. J.
Emily H. Stewart, Mountain Lakes, N. J.
Theresa E. Myerson, Kansas City, Mo.
Emilie L. Stephens, Lake Worth, Fla.
Louise M. Clarke, Richmond, Va.
Will O. Feudner, Rushville, Ind.
Sallie E. Feudner, Rushville, Ind.
Charles W. Hale, Indianapolis, Ind.
Mrs. Cora B. Hale, Indianapolis, Ind.
Mrs. Clara Lowrey, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Oscar Lowrey, St. Petersburg, Fla.
Mrs. Madeline Frasca, New York, N. Y.
Arthur C. Reichardt, Milwaukee, Wis.
Earl Reichardt, Milwaukee, Wis.
Mrs. Florence M. Boers, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Mrs. Jennie M. Roberts, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Mrs. Bertha Hirschberg, Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Mrs. Max Hirschberg, Richmond Hill, N.Y.
Mrs. Etta J. Angus, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dr. C. R. Angus, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Byrde Strozen, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. E. J. Granser, Woodhaven, N. Y.
E. J. Granser, Woodhaven, N. Y.
Master Edward R. Granser, Woodhaven, N. Y.
Helen J. Greenidge, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Kathleen K. Greenidge, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Carrie L. Schiveley, Jacksonville, Fla.
M. O. Schiveley, Jacksonville, Fla.
Johanne Mikkelsen, Seattle, Wash.
Anna Petersen, Seattle, Wash.
Althea J. Belvidge, Kansas City, Mo.
William R. Burns, Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. Katharine L. M. Burns, Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. Janet S. Burns, Baltimore, Md.
W. Warrington Burns, Baltimore, Md.
Edith M. Moore, Kansas City, Mo.
H. F. Johnston, Modesto, Calif.
Mrs. Flora M. Johnston, Modesto, Calif.
Verna Belle Reuss, Modesto, Calif.
Mrs. C. W. Johnstone, Spokane, Wash.
C. W. Johnstone, Spokane, Wash.
Mrs. Minta Huston, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Miss Edna Huston, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Mrs. Josie A. Hiles, Peoria, Ill.
Mrs. Gale Stout, Peoria, Ill.
Miss Ruth Forma, New York, N. Y.
Miss Lillian Forma, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Selma Baer, Rockaway Beach, N. Y.
Mrs. Franklin LePelley, Highland Park, Ill.
Jennie Chandler Johnson, Highland Park, Ill.
R. Sheldon Hamilton, Winchester, Mass.
Alice P. Moskop, St. Louis, Mo.
Laura R. Moskop, St. Louis, Mo.
June A. Harrison, Wichita, Kan.
Mrs. K. H. Hill, Hartford, Conn.
W. R. Plummer, Portsmouth, Va.
Mrs. Edith A. Fetachan, Cincinnati, Ohio.
J. A. Fetschan, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Mrs. W. A. Wilson, Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Mrs. Georgina Egan, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Miss J. E. Harrison, Leeds, Eng.
Miss Eleanor Ballard, Lexington, Mass.
William Ballard, Lexington, Mass.
William B. Holmes, Janesville, Wis.
Norman B. Holmes, Janesville, Wis.
Mrs. Lilian Doudney, London, Eng.
Mrs. Ida C. Norton, Manteiair, N. J.
Mrs. Ann Perkins, Minneapolis, Minn.
Mrs. G. T. Cannon, Brookline, Mass.
Miss Estelle Cruse, Baltimore, Md.
Miss Elizabeth Reed, Philadelphia, Penna.
Mrs. Elma Peterson, South Bend, Ind.
Eric Peterson, South Bend, Ind.
Mrs. Mary B. Edwards, Easton, Penna.
Miss Louise Lawsberg, Easton, Penna.
Miss Fannie Myers, Omaha, Neb.
Mrs. Homer F. Hess, Conway, Ark.
Homer F. Hess, Conway, Ark.
Miss Rachel Hess, Conway, Ark.
Corinne Krakow, New York, N. Y.
Benjamin F. Krakow, New York, N. Y.
Rose L. Bly, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. V. R. Osha, Binghamton, N. Y.
Mrs. E. A. Wheeler, Randolph, Vt.
Mrs. H. R. Harrison, Philadelphia, Penna.
H. R. Harrison, Philadelphia, Penna.
Mrs. W. A. Wilkins, Schenectady, N. Y.
W. A. Wilkins, Schenectady, N. Y.
Mrs. Chas H. Ford, Schenectady, N. Y.
Mrs. Alice Sackett, Schenectady, N. Y.
Miss Alice Sackett, Schenectady, N. Y.
J. L. Sweet, Schenectady, N. Y.
Mrs. Ida I. Barbeau, Schenectady, N. Y.
Lewis Prescott, Lawrence, Mass.
B. Owen Sass, Detroit, Mich.
John A. Gustus, Jr., Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Minnie McCray, Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. Jessie S. Moore, Coconut Grove, Fla.
Miss Jane B. Schmucker, Pittsburgh, Penna.
Anne L. Demmler, Evans City, Penna.
Mrs. William Schleich, Harrison, N. Y.
Mrs. William Sharp, Port Chester, N. Y.
Miss Margaret Cameron, Port Chester, N. Y.
Mrs. Isabel E. Belt, Alta Vista, Md.
Mrs. Myrtle Bridges, Newburyport, Mass.
Mrs. Elsie Bridges, Newburyport, Mass.
Elmer Martin, New York, N. Y.
Lydia M. Ohlson, Sewickley, Penna.
Mrs. Maud Harrison Crane, Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Mrs. Dean Hinman, Chicago, Ill.
Henrietta J. Loesges, Congress Park, Ill.
Winifred C. MacFee, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Minerva Kels, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Kathryn L. Montgomery, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Owen Bowling, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Frank H. Bowling Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. John W. Palmer Jr., Clarendon, Va.
Mrs. E. Vaughn Newell, Somerville, Mass.
Mrs. Clotilde M. Cunningham, Washington, D. C.

FREE PEACHES IN GEORGIA

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 4 (AP)—Peaches can be had in Upson County for hauling them away, Mr. A. J. Nitzschke, Upson County agent at Thomaston, said here today. Because of low prices growers have stopped picking the fruit, Mr. Nitzschke said.

Fishermen's Paradise
Write for Illustrated Booklet
Bureau of Publicity, Chamber of Commerce
WILDWOOD AND WILDWOOD CREST BY THE SEA
NEW JERSEY

AMERICA'S BEST KNOWN SHOES
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
VALUE GUARANTEED
at $5 $6 and $7
W. L. Douglas Shoes clearly demonstrate that it is not necessary to pay high prices for even the smartest quality footwear.
Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls' Stores in All Principal Cities
Douglas Dealers Everywhere
STORES IN BOSTON
156 Massachusetts Avenue
635 Washington Street
38 Hanover Street

$20.75 to BOSTON
from CHICAGO $36.00
from ST. LOUIS via N. Y. . . . $36.00
NEW YORK to LOS ANGELES $57.20
'HALF THE FARE 'MOST ANYWHERE'
Similar savings to hundreds of other points. Write for free information and address of your local terminal. All new buses with well-paid, careful courteous drivers.
GREAT EASTERN STAGES
821 Columbia Building
Cleveland, Ohio
Phone Cherry 0383 or write today.
GREAT EASTERN The Short Line

"MAURETANIA" brings it
When the "Mauretania" docks this week she brings America another shipment of Peek Frean's world-famous English Biscuits, including the new
AllWheat Crispbread
PEEK FREAN & CO. LTD. OF London

Do You Know
That there is no need of feeling separated from friends or relatives while you are on vacation?
A telephone call now and then will span any number of miles for you—and at slight cost.
On a call by number, a quarter will take you 25 miles; a half-dollar, 64 miles; a dollar, 174 miles, for a three-minute talk.
Telephoning is personal, fast, inexpensive.

BALTIMORE, MD.
O'Neill's
CHARLES ST. AT LEXXINGTON
BALTIMORE
"Madelon" Fashions
The smartest in
Millinery, Shoes, Stockings, Bags, Dresses

BALTIMORE, MD.
Groceries Provisions Vegetables Poultry
Independent Beef Co.
531-533 Rose Hill Terrace
University 2251-2252
897 North Howard Street
Vernon 7430-7431
BALTIMORE, MD.

Now On—
Mid Summer Sale
Furniture and Homefurnishings
The Greatest Value in Years
STEWART'S
"Baltimore's Modern Department Store"
BALTIMORE

BALTIMORE, MD.
Annual Advance Sale!
Women's and Misses'
$59.75 to $79.75
Fur-Trimmed COATS
$48
Second Floor
The Hub
"—of Charles Street"

SPECIAL SALE
Nationally Known
"Fashion Knit"
Neckwear, $1.35 each
3 for $4.00 Values up to $3.50
McPherson
11 E. BALTIMORE STREET
Haberdashers Since 1882
"The Store of Standard Values"

20% DISCOUNT SALE
During AUGUST
The Minch & Eisenbrey Co.
317-319 North Howard Street
Baltimore
"In business since 1882"

BALTIMORE, MD.
Now in Progress
The August Cloth Coat Sale
$58 and $78
Goldsmith Bros. Co.
106 W. LEXINGTON STREET

Amusements

NEW YORK CITY
GILBERT & SULLIVAN NOW
Big Double Bill "TRIAL BY JURY" and "PINAFORE" with FAY TEMPLETON
"Thrift Prices" Evs. 50c to $2. Wed. Mats. 50c-$1. Sat. Mats. 50c-$1.50
Erlanger Thea., W. 44 St. PEnn. 6-7963. Evs. 8:30
2 WKS. BEG. "RUDDIGORE" Seats Ready MON., Aug. 10

MATINEES WED. & SAT.
THE GREEN PASTURES
1930 PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
Mansfield Thea., W. 47th. Evs. $1.50, $1 to $2. Pop. Matinees 2:30 Wed. and Sat., $1 to $2.50.

BOSTON
THE AMKINO Presents
5 Year Plan "RUSSIA'S REMAKING"
(TALK IN ENGLISH)
MAJESTIC—NOW
FILMED IN RUSSIA
Continuous from 12 Noon
EVES. 35c-50c-75c MATS. 35c-50c
First Night Audience Left in Amazement and Wonder

RYE, N. Y.
PLAY AT PLAYLAND
WESTCHESTER CO. PARK SYSTEM
RYE, N.Y.

GENUINE CAMEL DOWN COATS
Never before below $79.50
NOW $57.75
Truly an exceptional value
STACKPOLE MOORE TRYON COMPANY
IMPORTERS
Paris HARTFORD London

G. Fox & Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.
Typical of the Excellent Values in the
AUGUST FUR SALE
RACCOON COATS $195
Regularly $245
THIRD FLOOR

You're invited to a farewell party
We are giving to a group of $35 to $50 Suits and Topcoats that came to stay two months and stayed five. They'd like to hang around and pose as fall clothes and they'd get away with it—but we won't let them—out they go—YOUR CHOICE at
$28
HORSFALL'S
The Complete Men's Outfitters of Hartford

Steiger's
Main at Pratt Street, Hartford

AUGUST FUR SALE
Raccoon Coats
$189
Dark, Full-Furred Skins! Double-Breasted
(BUDGET PAYMENTS)

Semi-Annual SALE
With the Flint-Bruce kind of furniture as inexpensive as it is today, doubtful furniture is less of an economy than ever, regardless of its price. We are quoting, during this sale, the lowest prices in nearly a generation. You better see them!
FLINT-BRUCE
103 Asylum St. and 150 Trumbull St.
HARTFORD

Have You Met Ruffles?
She lives in a cute little home on the Second Floor and has been busy selecting new clothes for all the "Rufflites."
There are diminutive flannel skirts, double box pleated, in medium green, tan, navy and red. Sizes 3 to 7—only $1
And sweater and beret sets in colors to harmonize with the skirts—Crew or V-neck or with a turn down collar ..... $1.50 set
Ruffles Shop Second Floor
Sage-Allen & Co.
Incorporated
HARTFORD, CONN.

THE HOME FORUM

Shop-Window Gazing

THERE are some earnest persons who prefer, among the occupations open to a cultivated leisure, such games as backgammon, chess, cribbage and bridge whist; but these, although highly improving diversions, require a concentrated intellection which makes them seem to some of the rest of us rather a bore. Then there are those who go in for archery, horseshoe pitching, tennis, ping-pong—all of which are somewhat strenuous. The more sedate and sedentary spend their happiest hours pasting foreign stamps into scrapbooks, writing letters to newspaper editors, reading newspapers or even—now and then—reading books. This last group composes, of course, the "intelligentzia," of whom in recent years we have been hearing so much. But is there no gentle, unexacting diversion for those who do not like to concentrate intensely, who have a positive distaste for losing more than four games out of five, and who are not extraordinarily intellectual? Yes, for these also there is a game, charming, instructive and economical. This is the simple and familiar diversion of gazing into shop-windows.

It is by no means a new game. Leigh Hunt had something to say about it in his Examiner more than a hundred years ago. Since his time, however, it has been transformed. The shop-windows that he knew were tiny affairs hardly ever more than eight feet wide by four high, bulging out over the sidewalk and composed of small panes of glass. What could be put into them? At most, a few bits of gingerbread, a doll or two, and a canary. One must be in dire need of entertainment, or else must have first seen the light of day in the eighteenth century, who can pause for very long before such a display. No, it was the invention of a process for manufacturing vast sheets of plate glass that made shop-window gazing as we know it possible—just as the invention of the electric light made possible our modern stage-settings and wrought profound changes in the writing of drama. Today we do not stand peering through a pane six inches by eight into a cupboard hardly large enough for a marionette show. Rather, from six feet away on the sidewalk we look at our ease, through glass so large and so perfect that it does not seem to be there at all, into another world—a world of serene effortless illusion and of dreams come true. Suppose that it is some huge clothing "emporium" of one of our greater American cities that one is passing, and that the window-country into which one looks is inhabited by some of those splendid creatures whom we call, with less respect than we feel, "dummies." Ah, then does not one's heart leap up, as Wordsworth's did when he beheld a rainbow in the sky? For these are indeed our rainbows, and behind that unseen pane of glass is our romance, our Cockaigne, our distant Ophir and Cathay. The gentlemen that dwell there are such perfect gentlemen, so prosperous although they toil not, so exquisitely well bred, and their raiment does so "cry out upon the top of fashion," that the heart of the window-gazer goes out to them utterly, paper and pasteboard though they be. And then the ladies are of such consummate refinement. Their fingers taper like the fingers of ladies in portraits by Goya and Leonardo. Their dispositions are obviously exemplary and their smiles are beyond description sweet.

Leigh Hunt never saw anything like this. The whole art of window dressing—and how wonderful an art it is anyone may find out for himself by consulting the first chapters of "The History of Mr. Polly," by H. G. Wells—has come into being and grown up since his time, and in fact during very recent years. Modesty should not forbid our saying that it is almost entirely an American art. London and Paris have recently begun to imitate the window wonders of New York, but they have not yet progressed beyond the level attained by our smaller provincial cities. In their best examples, they stand today about where New York and Chicago stood twenty years ago. Emphatically, America is the place and this is the time for shop-window gazing on a grand scale.

Of course, there are other scales, which some people may even prefer. Take, for example, that of any first-rate grocery store in an American metropolis. Its window, rightly gazed at, is a veritable Aladdin's cave of audacious colors and astonishing forms. Oranges in golden pyramids, pineapples rufous and spiny, green of kale, green of cabbage, onion-green, purple grapes and plum purples, cheeses red, or yellow, or white, as the smoothest curd, cheeses from Holland, France, Germany, England, Canada cheese, cheese enormously rotund and plethoric, cheeses middling and cheeses dwindling down into duodecimo sizes in an almost never-ending diminuendo. Every good window-gazer gives thanks for cheeses. They are so restful. Standing on the sidewalk in the rain during the "rush hour" and gazing at a good comfortable cheese, an adept can forget the clang of claxons and the admonitions of those who bump against him, for his thoughts are halfway round the world—perhaps in the little low country of the windmills, where he hears the herd come leisurely home, "tankle-tanktang," or it may be in high white Switzerland that he hears the cowman's far-off calling. Or if it is not cheeses that he broods upon, then it may be pepper. Peppers in the pod, green and crimson, or peppers in cinnamon-colored cans, it does not matter to him—for he sees them as the ultimate cause and source of those mighty explorations and sea adventures which led the Portuguese long ago round the Cape of Good Hope and drew a certain mathematician from Genoa across the Atlantic.

And then there are gazers who prefer the windows in which something is being made. (Only these, by the way, are properly called shop-windows. For, if one may be permitted the slight pedantry, the word "shop" is closely related to the old verb "to shape," in the sense of "to make" or "to fashion." On the American frontier goods were more likely to be stored than they were to be made on the spot, and for this reason the word "store" almost supplanted the older English word—which is now coming back, however, as an unconscious archaism, and is frequently misused.) This preference for the active window, over that which shows nothing but "still life," is easily understood by anyone who has paused for a moment to watch a cobbler at work or to see a jeweler poke at a watch with his needle-weight crowbars. Probably the very best shop-window gazing in the world—at any rate, outside of the Orient—is that to be had on the Ponte Vecchio at Florence, which is lined on both sides with quite marvelous little ancient shops. The most wonderful of these is the one at the farther end of the bridge where a dozen men sit all day long making jewelry out of gold and silver and precious stones. Here is an art or craft that goes back to the age of the stone men. Tradition, imagination, technical skill, commercial rivalry, and the pride of the craftsman in his work enrich it with numberless associations. Small wonder, therefore, that the window of this shop is always crowded with gazers. They see history in that window, they see a present beauty, and, most fascinating of all, they see a very difficult kind of work being perfectly done.

One of the best things about this mild outdoor sport is that it never commits the player to anything. Gazing through a window at an object, however precious, does no injury to the person who has set it there for sale. It may even do him some slight service, by drawing the attention of other gazers who may advance beyond the gazing stage. It is not at all like going in and asking the price of the object in question, but rather it resembles the pure and selfless contemplation of a work of art set up for public exhibition in a gallery where nothing is for sale. The values of this game, in other words, are chiefly æsthetic, and they have no bearing upon the curious human propensity to possess things. The window-gazer delights quite impersonally in the colors and forms of this various world, and he is charmed by the friendly eagerness with which shopkeepers set them forth for his admiration—the sun-lighted shower of the diamond and the smoldering sunset of the tomato. He may gaze for hours on end, but no policeman advises him to move on. These wonderful things have been placed here, tastefully arranged, simply to be gazed at. Just as a cat may look at a king, so any college professor—or even an essayist—is freely permitted to gaze his fill at a Rolls-Royce through a plate-glass window, and then to go on his way rejoicing.

O. S.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, they must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year $9.00 Three months $2.25 Six months $4.50 One month ... 75c Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 42/8 Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York	270 Madison Avenue
Detroit	3-101 General Motors Bldg
Chicago	1058 McCormick Bldg
Miami	1229 Ingraham Bldg
St. Louis	1775 Rwy Exchange Bldg
Kansas City	405 Nat'l Pld Life Bldg
San Francisco	625 Market Street
Los Angeles	210 West Seventh Street
Seattle	350 Skinner Bldg
London	1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris	3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin	Unter den Linden 59A
Florence	Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
LE HERAUT DE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
DER HEROLD DER CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (Dutch Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

At the Bear Inn, Devizes

In setting out on the Great Roads of England—whether in the lumbering six-inside vehicles of the seventeenth century, or in the light four-inside of the Fast Coaches which in about 1825 marked the meridian of road traveling—I propose to take an inconstant course of my own. And by inconstant I mean that I shall bind myself neither to time, place nor consistency of attitude to my subject. I shall now look at it, for instance, in the company of Mr. Stanley Harris, Lord William Lennox, Captain Malet, James Hissey and other Knights of the Ribbons (whose experienced enthusiasm shines so pleasantly in such works as "The Coaching Age," "Coaching and Anecdotes of the Road," "A Drive Through England, Etc., Etc.") purely from the coachman's point of view, and then I shall look at it from the point of view of Miss Burney and Mr. Samuel Pepys. . . .

"And so on to Bath," as Pepys would have said, and as I must be going. I have first, however, to pause a while at Devizes, eighty-eight and three-fourth miles from Hyde Park Corner, a town famous in coaching days, and whose name has long been the subject of discussion among the learned. What, however, is in a name, when one thinks that no less persons than Miss Burney and Mrs. Thrale have been waiting for me at the famous Bear Inn ever since the beginning of the chapter? Coachmen remember this famous house principally for its fine stables. Memoir-hunters know it best probably from the diary of the lady who has so long been waiting for us, and from her meeting there with a young gentleman, son of the landlord, destined afterward to be as great a celebrity as her own fair self.

To be plain, at the Bear Inn at Devizes in April, 1780, Miss Burney met the future Sir Thomas Lawrence—the portrait painter of a whole generation of court beauties—clothed in knickerbockers, and with a precocity for catching likenesses, not often found in an inn. Miss Burney and her friend, in their journey from London, posting—which was after all the equivalent to first-class traveling in those days, coaching being the second-class compartment of the then traveling scheme, and riding in damp straw at the bottom of stage wagons drawn by six horses, the third—Miss Burney and her friend, I say, posting from London, stopped for the first night at Maidenhead, the second at Speen Hill, and for the third put up at the same Bear Inn at Devizes. Here a strange series of accidents befell them, which the fair diarist elaborately describes. Having observed that the inn was full of books as well as paintings, drawings and music, and that their hostess, Mrs. Lawrence, seemed something above her station in her inn, the two visitors, according to habitual contemporary prescription, and before supper, sat down to cards. . . . It is now that Miss Burney's adventures at the inn began. Scarcely had she and Mrs. Thrale warmed to their work when their artistic abstraction was surprised by the sound of a pianoforte. . . .

She found it came from the next room, where the overture to the "Buono Figliuola" was being performed—a piece not often heard, so far as I can learn, at the Promenade Concerts, Covent Garden. Mrs. Thrale, however, though hardly for this reason, determined to know from whom it came, and tapped at the door. And who confronted her when it was opened? A young highwayman of the Paul Clifford type, with pale face, eyes full of music, and pockets full of pistols? Not at all. But a very handsome girl with fine dark hair upon a finely formed forehead; and at the same moment another girl advanced, and obligingly and gracefully invited the intruders in and gave them chairs. And who were these houris? Miss Burney soon discovered that they were the daughters of the hostess and born and bred at Devizes. "Oh, what a surprise!"

"But though these pretty girls struck us much," she writes, "the wonder of the family was yet to be produced. This was their brother, a most lovely boy of ten years of age, who seems to be not merely the wonder of their family, but of the times, for his astonishing skill at drawing. They protest he has never had any instruction, yet showed us some of his productions that were really beautiful."—"From Coaching Days and Coaching Ways," by W. OUTRAM TRISTRAM.

Devon Men

From Bideford to Appledore the meadows lie aglow
With kingcup and buttercup that flout the summer snow;
And crooked-back and silver-head shall mow the grass today,
And lasses turn and toss it till it ripen into hay;
For gone are all the careless youth did reap the land of yore,
The lithe men and long men,
The brown men and strong men,
The men that hie from Bideford and ruddy Appledore.

From Bideford and Appledore they swept the sea of old
With cross-bow and falconet to tap the Spaniard's gold;
They sped away with dauntless Drake to traffic on the Main,
To trick the drowsy galleon and loot the treasure train;
For fearless were the gallant hands that pulled the sweeping oar,
The strong men, the free men,
The bold men, the seamen,
The men that sailed from Bideford and ruddy Appledore.

From Bideford and Appledore in craft of subtle grey
Are strong hearts and steady hearts to keep the sea today;
So well may fare the garden where the cider-apples bloom
And summer weaves her colour-threads upon a golden loom;
For ready are the tawny hands that guard the Devon shore,
The cool men, the bluff men,
The keen men, the tough men,
The men that hie from Bideford and ruddy Appledore!

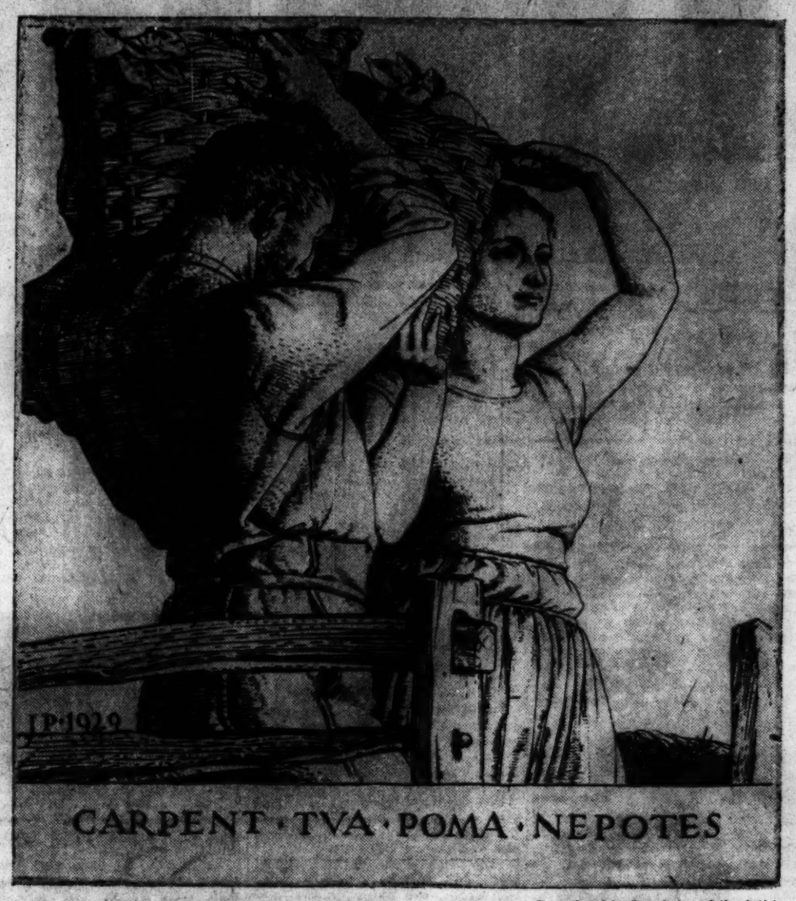
—PERCY HAZELDEN, in "Poems from Punch." 1909-1920.

Cobalt Blue

A blue stronger than cobalt, darker than gentian, almost a lapis lazuli; a running sea with a faceted surface, and wave crests of white foam flashing upon the blue. A huge lateen sail reeling gracefully into the wind; a dark hull rising on the ridges, sinking in the hollows, slowly dragging along a rock-bound coast. Lifting gradually from the coast high mountains and upon their topmost peak newly fallen snow glittering in the sun—the first snow of winter upon Mt. Ida in Crete.

The steamer cuts through the blue and shoulders away the white. It leaves behind a long wake of malachite green and shadows it with a streamer of long, black smoke. White-winged gulls weave backward and forward across the green trail. They hover and dart, they drop to the water, they swing up into the wind. It is a chill wind that hurries dark cloud shadows across the sea and whitens the sunlight and shakes the sunbeam where it falls, like a searchlight, through the clouds. It is the snowy breath of the Alps blown south across the sea. Passing down the Straits of Messina there was snow upon Etna and all Sicily was frosty. . . .

Before sunset the wind drops, the sea runs down and by midnight flattens into a great floor of pansy purple. The moon and stars are deep sunk in it. The cutwater of the steamer plows through it turning furrows of flashing stars and the foremast points a swaying finger at great constellations of stars—glittering in the inverted ocean of the sky. The steamer seems merely some black bobbin slowly moving through a violet-blue space, moving across some starry fabric, some purple mantle of the night.—JOHN C. VAN DYKE, in "In Egypt."



Reproduced by Permission of the Artist

Fruit Harvest: From a Line Engraving by John Platt

MR. JOHN PLATT'S color woodcuts have earned a great reputation for their maker, owing to his artistic perception and faultless craftsmanship. Mr. Platt, however, felt that there were new lands to conquer in the wide domain of art and that, more especially, one medium would stand him in good place. It would open out new fields and, what was perhaps his real object, it would develop his technique.

In a color print the silhouette, and of course the color scheme, are of preëminent importance; whereas the sculpturesque modeling of form, generally speaking, is not essential and is often neglected, intentionally or otherwise. On the other hand, it is all-important in line-engraving. The fact of the two crafts being thus complementary makes their various problems singularly interesting æsthetically. To the true artist, the solving of a variety of problems is highly attractive; it means the translation of pictorial impulse into the terms of the process, whichever this may be. One can fully appreciate Mr. Platt's artistic zeal, and he seems to have mastered his new medium to a marked degree, especially when one considers that he only took it up a couple of years ago.

The print, "Fruit Harvest," has been inspired by the festivals of Virgil, and the chastity of its design would have appealed to this lovable poet of the Italy of two thousand years ago. The Latin quotation may be translated, with some freedom: "Those that come after will gather the fruit of your labors." In the meantime, the father and daughter of our illustration have themselves "gathered the fruit," the man engrossed in his work, whereas one feels that the daughter is allowing her thoughts to wander into the future, her eyes looking toward the distant sunset, while she gracefully supports her basket, full of apples, with her strong young hands.

There is great beauty of line and of plastic molding in these two figures, harmoniously posed against each other. No wonder that line engraving is making ever new friends and devotees.

Australia's Favorite Bird

Before the British introduced into Australia the many English birds that have now made the country their home, the bush contained a great variety of winged life of its own.

Among the birds imported into Australia by the home sentiment of the pioneers is the skylark, which may be heard in many parts of the new world to delight the recent comer. One would not in the least disparage the song of this, the beloved of the English poets, but the Australian, generally speaking, prefers the more flute-like warble of his own native magpie. I boldly assert that I do myself. There is a richness in the note of the magpie lacking in the shrill soprano of the skylark. What more melodious sound than the morning and evening song of a dozen magpies in the gum saplings!—From "The Australian Bush," by MARY E. PULLEYN.

Det godes stabilitet

Oversettelse av den engelske artikkel i Kristen Videnskap som finnes på denne side

DE MENNESKELIGE forholds omskiftelighet er resultatet av menneskelig skeptisisme med hensyn til det godes stabilitet. En almindelig mangel på tillit til det godes stabilitet manifesterer sig i den almindelige erfaring. I nedgangstider er menneskene tilbøielige til å finne feil ved ledere eller regjeringer, og til å søke efter hjelp i alle retninger undtagen den riktige. Botemidlet før alle sådanne vanskeligheter er å finne i forståelsen av Gud og Hans styre eller lov. I Esaias leser vi: "Og visdom og kunnskap skal være dine tiders stabilitet og din frelses styrke" (engelsk Bibelovers.).

Ordet "stabilitet" antyder her mental støhet, likevekt, balanse. Sann kunnskap er erkjennelsen av at disse egenskaper er rådende i det lovmessige og harmoniske univers som Gud har skapt, og at et hvilket som helst vidnesbyrd som benekter dette, må være falskt. Det er sann visdom trofast å omsette i gjerning de befalinger som skaperen, vår Fader-Moder Gud, har gitt, og således bringe det stetsevarige gode inn i den menneskelige erfaring.

Det går nu op for mange mennesker at mentale villfarelser bærer skylden for hvad der kan være galt i de ytre forhold. Hvis all frykt, griskhet, selviskhet og uærlighet med ett slag kunde fjernes fra den menneskelige tenkning, vilde der ikke være nogen grunn til å klage over tidene. Med denne innsikt og med gjenvunnet tillit vilde den fryktsomme gi og bruke med større frihet; den griske vilde holde op med å søke å kontrollere penge- eller varemarkedet; den selviske vilde få kjenne gleden ved å dele med andre; den uærlige vilde gi tilbake igjen; og depresjon i finans- eller forretningsverdenen vilde ophøre. Balanse, likevekt, vilde bli gjenoprettet; problemet overproduksjon på ett sted og knapphet på et annet vilde bli løst; penger vilde strømme inn i handelens kanaler, og industri og arbeide vilde sørge for alle behov.

Den åndelige likevektighet som Kristus Jesus la for dagen under alle forhold, må ha været et resultat av hans klare erkjennelse av det godes stabilitet, ja, dets allhet. I våre dager kan det store arbeide som blev fullført av Mary Baker Eddy, Opdageren og Grunnleggeren av Christian Science, også forklares på samme måte. Individuelt talt finnes alle tider å være stabile for dem som forstår Gud.

Er det da mulig å forstå Gud? Mesteren besad denne forståelse, som satte ham i stand til ikke alene å tale med myndighet, men også til å utføre mange mektige gjerninger; og han gjorde ikke krav på noget spesielt privilegium for sitt vedkommende, men opmuntret sine efterfølgere til å søke og strebe efter på samme måte å være ett med den universelle Far, forat de også kunde ha herredømme over de forskjellige faser av det onde. Han fremholdt endog det håp at de vilde utføre større gjerninger enn hans.

De grunntrekk Jesus lærte oss, gjør en overordentlig enkelhet så vel som storhet. Den som tar imot disse grunnlærdommer uten forbehold og vedholdende bestreber sig for å bringe sitt liv i overensstemmelse med dem, finner at han i sannhet bygger på Klippen, Kristus. Likesom ingenøren eller arkitekten, som har godtatt og anvendt visse regler med hensyn til tegninger, tillitsfullt venter at en bro eller en bygning skal bli således som han har tenkt sig den, således forblir en som, om enn bare delvis, forstår tilværelsens sannhet, rolig i kunnskapen om at Sannhet uundgåelig må komme til uttrykk. Kunnskap om Guds natur og menneskets forhold til Ham setter den som har den, i stand til å forbli uforstyrret, selv når de materielle sanser vidner om uorden eller ulykke. Et sådant menneske kastes ikke hit og dit av motstridende innskytelser; for det har lært at det onde er ustadig og det gode stabilt.

Der kan spørres: "Hvorledes kan, i en verden hvor den store flerhet ikke har lært den sannhet Esaias lærte oss, de enkelte håpe på å utrette noget overfor den fremherskende feilaktige tenkning? Enhver kan være sig selv en lov ved kun å anerkjenne én "Første Årsak" og den som god—kun én stabilitet, nemlig det godes stabilitet. Et menneske hvis tanke er i harmoni med Gud, finner at Hans nådige lover er aktivt virksomme i dets daglige erfaring; og i et sådant menneskes bevissthet er der ingen tilbøielighet til å gå i rette med tidene; for det godes stabilitet blir en bevist kjensgjerning når en konsekvent streber efter å forbli i den guddommelige bevissthet. Det er ikke en kamp mot personer eller virkelige tilstander. Kampen består i en mental streben efter å tilbakevise det falske sanse-vidnesbyrd og erstatte det med den "kunnskap om den Hellige" som er åndelig forståelse.

Mrs. Eddy skriver i *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* (s. 329): "Hvis menneskene forstod at deres virkelige åndelige kilde helt ut er lykksalighet, vilde de kjempe for å finne tilflukt i det åndelige og ha fred."

Oplysninger med hensyn til Christian Sciences litteratur utgitt på norsk kan fås ved henvendelse til forlaget, The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Morning-Land

Old English songs, you bring to me
A simple sweetness somewhat kin
To birds that through the mystery
Of earliest morn make tuneful din,
While hamlet steeples sleepily
At cock-crow chime out three and four,
Till maids get up betime and go,
With faces like the red sun low,
Clattering about the dairy floor.

—SIEGFRIED SASSOON, in "Selected Poems."

Stability of Good

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE instability of human affairs is the result of human skepticism regarding the stability of good. General lack of faith in the stability of good becomes manifest in general experience. In times of business depression men are inclined to find fault with leaders or governments, and to look for aid in all directions except the right one. The panacea for all such troubles is to be found in the understanding of God and His government or law. In Isaiah it is written, "And wisdom and knowledge shall be the stability of thy times, and strength of salvation."

The word "stability" here implies mental steadiness, equilibrium, balance. True knowledge is the perception that these characteristics prevail in the orderly and harmonious universe created by God, and that any testimony denying this must be false. It is true wisdom to reduce to faithful practice the commands of the creator, our Father-Mother God, thus bringing permanent good into human experience.

It is dawning upon many people that mental errors are responsible for whatever may be wrong in external conditions. If all fear, greed, selfishness, and dishonesty could at one stroke be removed from human thinking, there would be no reason to complain of the times. Being thus enlightened, and with confidence regained, the fearful would give and spend more freely; the grasping would cease trying to corner either money or commodities; the selfish would experience the joy of sharing with others; the dishonest would make restitution; and financial or business depression would cease to be. Balance, equilibrium, would be restored; the problem of overproduction in one place and paucity in another would be solved; money would flow into the channels of trade, and industry and labor would minister to all needs.

The spiritual poise manifested by Christ Jesus under all circumstances must have resulted from his unclouded perception of the stability—in fact, the allness—of good. So, also, in our day, the great work accomplished by Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, can be accounted for in the same way. Individually speaking, all times are found stable to those who understand God.

Is it possible, then, to understand God? The Master possessed this understanding, by which he was enabled not only to speak with authority but to perform many mighty works; and he claimed for himself no special privilege, but encouraged his followers to seek and strive for similar at-one-ment with the universal Father, that they too might possess dominion over the various phases of evil. He even held out the hope that they would perform works greater than his own.

The essentials taught by Jesus are of superb simplicity, as well as grandeur. He who accepts these essential teachings without reservation, and steadfastly endeavors to conform his life to them, finds that he is indeed building upon the Rock, Christ. As the engineer or architect, having accepted and applied certain rules governing design, confidently expects a bridge or a building to appear as he has conceived it, so one who apprehends, even in part, the truth of being rests in the knowledge that Truth must inevitably be expressed. Enlightenment as to the nature of God and of man's relation to Him enables its possessor to remain undisturbed, even while the material senses testify to disorder or disaster. Such a one is not tossed this way and that by conflicting impulses; for he has learned that evil is unstable and good stable.

It may be asked, In a world where the great majority have not learned the truth taught by Isaiah, how can individuals hope to avail anything against the predominating wrong thinking? Each can be a law unto himself by recognizing only one "First Cause," and that good—only one stability, and that the stability of good. One whose thought is in harmony with God finds His benign laws actively operating in daily experience; and in the consciousness of such a one there is no inclination to quarrel with the times, for the stability of good becomes a proved fact when consistent effort is made to abide in the divine consciousness. The struggle is not against persons or real conditions. It lies in the mental effort to repel false sense-testimony and replace it with "the knowledge of the holy," which is spiritual understanding.

Mrs. Eddy writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 329), "If men understood their real spiritual source to be all blessedness, they would struggle for recourse to the spiritual and be at peace."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Norwegian]

The Ginny-Boats

Through all the eerie scarves of mist
That veil the darkening waves
A group of "ginny-boats" loom up,
O'erflowing to the bows
With fish and fish, and fish again,
And men a-mending nets,
Such dark-skinned men with laughing eyes,
And bright rings in their ears.
Such songs they sing of "l'Italie
Et Venice et ses gondoliers."
They sing of seas and far-off skies,
Where lemon blossoms woo the air,
Their voices, loud and laughter-mad,
Strike merrily the mist.
Their fires, all orange, green and blue,
Light up the barques around.
"O, here," we cry, "the ginny-boats.
The ginny-boats are in.
They scud along, all running o'er
With fish and fish, and fish again!"

MARIESTA DODGE HOWLAND.

A Labor of Love

To browse in the craft shops of one Californian village which was first an art colony, brings to mind the honor in which craftsmen were held in Hebrew history. "And the Lord spake unto Moses saying, See, I have called by name Bezaleel . . . And I have filled him with the spirit of God, in wisdom, and in understanding, and in knowledge, and in all manner of workmanship, to devise cunning works, to work in gold, and in silver, and in brass, and in cutting of stones to set them, and in carving of timber, to work in all manner of workmanship."

For a time, it seemed that the obsession for machinery and its uniform products bade fair to relegate the hand workman to the commercial junk pile; hence it is the more refreshing to note a recurring appreciation of handmade pottery, metal goods, weaving and furniture.

The spirit of commercialism, of speed and of mass production, is pleasingly absent in one particular shop which represents practically all the crafts of the village, and which offers for sale only such things as have been made by hand, locally. In this shop, which seems less a place of merchandise than the tasteful collection of a connoisseur, there are no bargain tables, no factory sub-standards, no discontinued lines. Each article is a work of art, given expression through an appropriate medium. The manager of the shop seems not so much a saleslady as a hostess, making the caller welcome to wander from one fascinating table to another, and giving bits of information about pieces of especial interest. This pottery, a raspberry red, is the result of seven years' labor with clay and coloring. This writing paper, with the processional of pigs, dogs, bears, giraffes and lions, stalking in circus colors across the head of each page, was designed and made here in the village. Certainly such jolly, festive paper was never seen elsewhere! That chair yonder invites speculation as to the character of the man who made it. He must be sturdy and forthright, to have builded so well! What endless patience is represented in this hammered brass serving tray! Here are wrought iron candle holders, helpful alike to sight and insight.

"You will enjoy the patio," suggests the hostess; and, since business is an art with her, rather than art being a business, she will follow to the rear door, and answer questions for those who stroll along the paths among the numerous species of cacti, or rest in the rustic chairs.

As if reluctant to leave, the sympathetic visitor will probably linger outside its windows, musing upon the labor of love represented there. Seven years for the raspberry red pottery! Perhaps to the workman who thus served seven years for beauty, it seemed but a few days, for the love he had to his craft.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH With Key to the Scriptures by MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, khaki sheep, Bible paper	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	3.50
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY L. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Boston, U. S. A.

THE YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

Heroes of Other Lands

Cecil John Rhodes, the Empire Builder, 1853-1902

By ETHEL CLERE CHAMBERLIN

THE little town of Bishop's Stortford on the Stort River in Hertford, Eng., is very ancient indeed. In Saxon days the market square was the busiest place in all the countryside. Here cows were bought and sold, pigs squealed and rooted in their pens and tinkers peddled their wares. And in the neighboring fields armored knights tested their skill in the jousts while from high platforms under velvet canopies finely dressed ladies screamed in dismay or applauded daintily.

Once the Bishop of London owned the town and to protect the Bishop's rights, as well as his own, William the Conqueror built a small castle on an artificial mound around which the fields could be flooded in times of siege. There was an old church, built in the tenth century on the site of a still older one, but it had long since fallen to ruin. Crumbled, too, were the walls of the grammar school which had been built soon after Queen Elizabeth made a visit to the town in 1576.

To this little town, in the year 1849, came the Reverend Francis William Rhodes and took up his residence in the beautiful vicarage. He loved the old town at once, and he loved the ancient church. As he had some money of his own he restored the church and with his help the grammar school was built up again and his curate became the headmaster.

School Days at Bishop's Stortford

So, down the street of the quaint town, one morning in November, 1861, four boys, sons of the vicar, came trooping. The three elder ones were laughing and talking and jostling each other, but the smallest and youngest, Cecil John, who was only eight, clutched his carpet bookbag in his hand and walked soberly along. For this was his first day at school.

At first he did not care so much for school and he found it confusing to do his sums while someone else recited his spelling lesson in a dull monotonous tone. Soon, however under Master Goodman's eye he learned to study and before long he began to take honors in religion, French and the classics, but he never excelled in mathematics. He gained the friendship of all the boys by his sunny manner and good nature.

When he had attended the school for eight years he entered his name at Oxford and thought he might become a clergyman, but as he did not seem as strong as other boys his father decided to send him on a sea voyage. As Herbert, the eldest, had gone out to Natal in South Africa, and on a little grant of land of fifty acres was trying to raise cotton, Cecil made plans to join him.

It was a warm day in June, 1870, when Rhodes stood upon the swaying deck of a sailing vessel and watched the cliffs of England fade from view. For seventy days he watched the sea or stood at the bow with his book of classics open on the rail before him. The sun made him as brown as a berry.

Herbert was somewhere in the wilds when Cecil landed at Durban, but friends took him in charge and made him feel at home until his brother came for him. Then the two boys began their journey to the plantation, through the bush in a two-wheeled cart.

Cecil Rhodes loved the veld or bush-covered plateau at once, although he saw scarcely a tree and the sun beat down upon their unsheltered heads.

As in everything he did, he began to help with the cotton crop with great eagerness. But the first year's crop was a failure.

"Never mind, Herbert," said Cecil. "If others can grow cotton so can we!"

They planted again and the next crop was a great success.

Early Kimberley

By this time Herbert had begun to grow tired of the cotton business, and when some prospectors came along, bound for Kimberley, he joined them.

Three years before Cecil Rhodes arrived in South Africa, a little scantily clad native child was playing in the yellow dirt. With his black hands he picked up the dirt and let it sift through his fingers. And as he did so his sharp black eyes caught a sparkle, sharp and brilliant, which came from the pebble. He threw back his kinky-haired head and laughed, showing his snow-white teeth. Then he leaped to his bare feet and sped over the ground to show his comrades. They all admired his stone and wanted to have it, but the little Kaffir would not let it go.

One day, when he was standing by the road, turning the stone back and forth to catch the rays of light, a Boer farmer came by and stopped to speak to the child, who held up his stone. Taking the stone from the little Kaffir he carried it home, and later showed it to a British trader named O'Reilly.

O'Reilly knew at once that it was a diamond and bought it from the Boer, who told him where it was found.

Soon from far and wide came men to sift the yellow dirt and try to find their fortunes in it.

To the region where the stone was found, north of the Orange River went Herbert Rhodes with the prospectors and staked a claim, and before long he sent for his brother Cecil, who left the plantation and went to Kimberley.

It was a rough life these two boys chose. They slept in tents at night and from early morning until the sun began to set they sat before a table of reeds in the glaring Grinqualand sun sorting diamonds while they kept a lookout on their Kaffir boys who were digging up and breaking the yellow dirt.

Although Cecil Rhodes was determined, as usual, to make the mine a success he never forgot that he wished to enter Oxford. He sat with one eye on the diamonds and the Kaffir boys and the other on a Greek book trying to prepare himself for college.

Soon he went back to England and entered Oriel College, but after a year divided his time between Kimberly and Oxford. He spent the summers at college and the winters, which were summers in South Africa, he spent in making a fortune.

Then he turned to politics and just before he received his degrees he became a member of the Parliament of Cape Colony.

All this time he was working on a plan to carry out a great idea, for he had traveled over the veld of this strange land and, loving it greatly, had decided that he would strive to bring all this land under the flag of Great Britain.

He dreamed of a great peace in the world which the English-speaking races, the United States and the British Empire would bring about, and he dreamed of expanding the British Empire so that it would include South Africa.

Using his great wealth and his influence in the Cape Parliament, he began to build roads through the bush, railroads, and telegraph lines.

He banded all the companies of diamond mine owners into one great company called the DeBeers Company and every day his riches became greater. But he did not value them for their own sake. He looked upon his wealth as means of expanding the Empire, and this expansion he wished to make, not by force, but by peaceful methods—by getting the natives voluntarily to ask for the protection of the British Government.

At thirty, when he became Premier of Cape Colony, he was a tall man, six feet in his shoes, broad and muscular. He was a man of power and authority and others were well satisfied that he should lead them.

Because the expansion of the British Empire still remained his greatest object in life, he formed the South African Company and obtained a royal charter for it.

British South African Company

The British South African Company had as an object the spreading of civilization up to and through the very heart of Africa. Each year the company sent £10,000 to help Sir Harry Johnston in Central Africa where he was trying to put a stop to the cruelties practiced on the gentler tribes by the stronger ones. Of this company, which he formed, Rhodes was the manager.

Stretching northward from the Orange River toward the Limpopo, was a narrow district of land, a strip of 70 farms, which was owned by Chief Mankaroane. This was the gateway to the interior. It was the only place where advance might be made to the high plateau of the interior, which Rhodes thought was the healthiest part of Africa. This land he hoped to see cultivated, with great herds of cattle grazing on its rich plains.

He persuaded the chief to put this land under the protection of the British Government. When he had secured this gateway to the interior he began to build the roads which would, he hoped, bring civilization to take the place of barbarism and cruelty. He wanted every native to learn to work, to clothe himself and to show some concern for those about him.

Through his efforts over 700,000 square miles of wild fertile land that was also rich in minerals, including the country of Rhodesia, which was named after him, were added to the British Empire.

Then against his orders, which were misunderstood, Dr. Jameson, his great friend, started a raid on the Boers and being surrounded was forced to surrender.

Because of, his connection with the raid, Rhodes was obliged to give up his Premiership and the management of the British South Africa Company.

He retired to his home, "Groote Schuur," thinking that his scheme of expansion could go no further.

However, before very long, he was at work on two railroads and was encouraging settlers to take up farm ranches, and had again become a member of Cape Colony Parliament.

Then rebellion broke out and he himself went to make peace with the Matabeles on Matoppos. And, when his unarmed men camped near the Matabeles, and they realized that he came in peace, they threw their guns at his feet and the rebellion was over.

Until the Boer War was declared his useful work went on. Then he went to Kimberley and helped to defend the town. Later he went to Egypt to regain his strength, but he soon went back to Cape Colony.

Because Rhodes wished to benefit the world, and because he wished to draw the Anglo-Saxons closer, he gave 100 scholarships to the United States, many to the British Colonies and some to England and Germany. He believed that at Oxford, where English ideals are taught, the young men who held the scholarships would become great friends and so draw their countries together.

Before his work was finished this great Empire Builder, who loved his flag so well, passed on, in 1902. But the work he started still lives, and his hope that the English-speaking peoples would grow closer and closer in friendship is a dream that is slowly but surely coming true, for in the World War they stood side by side, fighting for the same ideals, and today they are committed to work for the high ideal of world peace.

[Articles in this series appear on the first Thursday of each month.]

HERE COMES THE PUPPET SHOW!

A Marionette Clown and His Horse.

The Charm of Marionettes

THERE is, in London, a young man whose enthusiasm for performing puppets, combined with ingenuity, and a knowledge of stagecraft, has made him famous in toy theater land.

Not only has Mr. Lanchester built his own playhouse, which possesses the proud title of "The London Marionette Theater," but he has contrived to make a living by manufacturing actors for toy shows in all parts of Europe. The success which has attended his efforts is remarkable. It is not too much to say that his characters are known in every European country, where theaters in miniature exist either for private or public entertainment.

Making the Puppets

In the course of a year this young man turns out hundreds of pieces for artificial actors, which vary from an elephant to a ballet dancer. Some of his puppets are quite simply constructed, and any boy or girl could, with a little effort, enjoy many hours of amusement in trying to imitate or copy his models. There are no toys which give greater satisfaction or more lasting pleasure than those which you make yourself.

A marionette requires joints and terminate in a bar of wood held in the hands of the manipulator.

In order to fix up the controls on the doll, the head should first receive attention. It requires a thread on each ear. These lines serve as the head balancer. Two more lines are needed behind the shoulder blades to keep the body under control. Additional body balance can be secured if a small hole is drilled in the lower part, and a portion of lead inserted. Four more threads are necessary; two for fixing on the front of the thigh pieces to control the legs, and two for the outside of the hands to guide the arms.

Thus fixed, the puppet can be made to dance, gesticulate, sit down or perform physical exercises with ease. Indeed there is no end to the accomplishments of such a toy.

Dressing the Puppets

But of course it is not fully finished or ready for a stage performance until dressed, not necessarily in the latest fashions, but in clothes which fit its figure. One point in dressing should always be remembered, and that is that the figure should wear only easy-fitting garments, for anything tight cramps

Café Scene Played by Marionettes.

clothes. It is well to begin by experimenting on a simple character. A doll, ten inches high, will do excellently. It is made up of fifteen separate parts—two feet, two legs, two thighs, two hands, two forearms, two upper arms, two parts for the body, and one part for the head and neck. You can carve each piece separately out of wood, painting the face, or you can dissect a "Dutch" doll.

The joining together of the pieces is the next consideration. This is done by fixing small staples to the top and bottom of each piece, and completing the joints with small rings. In all cases absolute freedom of movement is necessary, and the staple method of fixing has no superior. The doll is now ready for the controls—strong threads—which both style and freedom of movement. For purposes of successful manipulation, too, the threads must come through the clothes and not underneath them.

Well, there is your doll. Other human figures are made on exactly the same lines. You can experiment to your heart's content. And the construction of animal actors such as horses and elephants is based on similar principles.

One day perhaps you will make your own theater, and design your own scenery, for your actors and actresses will require a stage on which to perform. This, incidentally, is exactly how Mr. Lanchester began to build up his success. He first made figures, then theaters, and then figures again. The whole business from start to finish is wonderfully interesting.

Seeing the Beauty

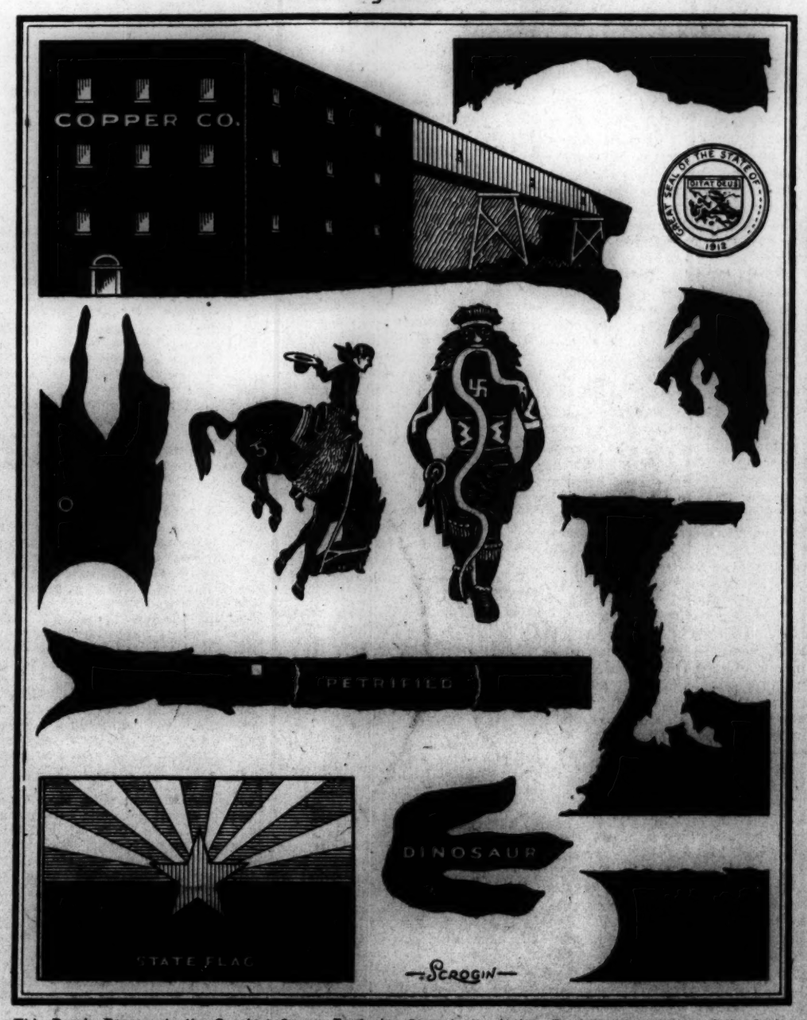
"Well, I can't see anything wonderful about that picture!" said a boy to his companion in the art gallery. The picture in question was one which had long been considered among the world's greatest.

Perhaps the boy was merely thoughtless to voice in rather a loud tone his opinion. Perhaps he was trying to be interestingly different, or independent in his thinking. Whatever the thought (or lack of thought) back of his exclamation he simply belittled himself by making it.

Someone has well said, "If you do not feel rich and potent emotions in the presence of great works of art and beauty which have been approved by the judgment of time, you may be sure that they are not on trial but that you are."

Perhaps some of us who have not been especially trained in this direction cannot see the beauty of great paintings. Shall we then profess an admiration which we do not feel? Not at all. The intelligent thing to do is to study outstanding works of art and try to see why men, through the ages, have turned to them for inspiration. As we seek earnestly for beauty the masterpieces contain, we shall be rewarded by finding it.

State Jig-Saw Puzzle



This Puzzle Represents the Greatest Copper-Producing State in the Union. Read the Description of the State and Then Cut Out and Fit Together the 12 Parts of the Puzzle to Form the State.

A State of Ancient History and Abundant Sunshine

CUT OUT carefully the 12 parts of the puzzle, and see if you can fit them together to form the greatest copper producing State in the Union. It attained this leadership in 1920 and has held first place ever since. In less than 50 years it has contributed almost 7,000,000 tons of this useful metal.

In addition to its enormous copper industry, this State ranks fourth among western states in gold, fourth in silver, seventh in lead and zinc.

This is the fifth largest among the states. It is as large as the New England states and New York State combined. Yet more than 65 per cent of this vast area is included in United States Government, Indian and national forest reservations.

"Small Springs"

Here is a land of tradition and legend. The name of the State was derived from an Indian word meaning "small springs." First among the early dwellers were the cave men; then the pit house people; followed by the pueblo and cliff dwellers, who were the probable ancestors of the modern Indian. Then came the Spanish explorers, followed later by Americans from the east.

Here are found the Montezuma cliff dwellings, the best examples in the world of this type of prehistoric architecture. Everywhere are found evidences of the early inhabitants, information of great value to the archæologist and historian. Not the least interesting are the excavations in the north central part, where, in Dinosaur Canyon, many tracks of these prehistoric monsters have been discovered.

In the same county where the dinosaurs once roamed, is found the Grand Canyon, the world's greatest masterpiece of erosion, varying in width from 100 feet to 14 miles, before which the traveler stands awed and speechless. More than a mile below, he sees a tiny silver thread which he knows is really a giant river. "Beyond description; unparalleled throughout the wide world." "A mile deep, miles wide, and painted like a sunset." These are but attempts to put into words a description of this mighty chasm.

With its unique variety of climatic conditions and wealth of scenic wonders to attract, tourist travel has grown to be the State's third largest and most rapidly growing industry. Throughout the year 79 to 89 per cent of the days are bright and sunshiny.

In the east central part lies the Petrified Forest, a great profusion of fallen and scattered trees, literally "turned to stone." Scientists believe that these trees once grew beside an inland sea, became waterlogged after falling, and during decomposition the wood cells were replaced by sandstone silica from the surrounding land.

In this land of abundant sunshine and little rainfall, irrigation is important for successful growing of crops. Partly within this State is the site of a mammoth dam and reservoir, which, when completed, will reclaim a vast area of arid land, and will be the greatest engineering accomplishment of its kind in the world.

Frontier Days Celebration

The small white square (on the petrified log part of the puzzle) marks the city where the cowboys' "Frontier Days" celebration is held each year, as well as the Smoki Indian Snake Dance, a weird ceremonial spectacle.

This State has established 28 game refuges, as a part of its effort to protect wild life. Bear, elk, buffalo, three species of deer, mountain sheep, wild hogs, gray squirrels, geese, ducks, quail and wild turkeys are plentiful.

The State was organized as a territory in February, 1863, becoming a State in February, 1912. The State capital was moved three times—one city being the capital in 1864 and again in 1877. The present capitol building is unique among public edifices, in that it never had a corner stone. Of each State tax dollar, nearly 53 cents is spent for educational purposes, and teachers are paid a pension upon retirement.

The great seal of this State portrays mountains, a dam and reservoir, irrigated fields, cattle, a quartz mill, a miner with pick and shovel; above which is the motto: "Ditat Deus," meaning, "God Enriches." The State flag represents a copper star rising from a blue field, in the face of a setting sun. The State flower is the pure white waxy blossom of the Sahuaro, or giant cactus.

The capital of this State (located by the small white circle on one of the puzzle parts), may be spelled with the following letters: HI OX PEN, and the name of the State itself may be spelled with these letters: NORA IZ A.

[Note: For easier handling, and to keep as a permanent puzzle game, the parts may be mounted on cardboard or heavy paper.]

[The Current Events column will be discontinued during the summer months.]

Mail Bag

Middletown, Connecticut

Dear Editor:

This is my first letter to the Mail Bag, but I do hope I shall receive letters from boys all over the world. I'm very lonely and, strange as it may seem, I love to write letters and to receive them.

I'm interested in just about everything. I enjoy collecting post cards, especially old-fashioned ones, and have a post card that is 41 years old and a book that is 68. There is a great fascination in old things, especially when we realize that they have been here many times longer than we have, and it is interesting to collect and study them.

I'm almost 18 years of age, attend a Christian Science Sunday School and am to graduate from high school next June. I was born on the shores of the Mediterranean Sea in the old historic town of Milazzo, and have been in America for 10 years. When I first came here I thought snow was so delightful and enjoyed holding it in my hands. You see, I had never seen it before!

My intention is to be a lawyer, and I should like to receive letters from boys who are interested in law. However, other boys please write and tell me about your ambitions, hobbies, likes, etc. I promise to answer all letters. Vincent F.

Pretoria, South Africa

Dear Editor:

I am very interested in America and should like to get to know it better. I subscribe to the National Geographic Magazine out of which I get a good deal of information, but I feel that I should like to know some girl of about my own age, living there, to which I could write.

My father, General S., visited the United States a short while ago and found everything most interesting.

I am a girl of 16 years and am at a boarding school. My home is on a large farm, but most of my holidays are spent in touring etc., in the Northern Transvaal and Rhodesia. Next week our school closes for the winter holidays and we are setting off for a trip to the wild jungle north of a large game preserve.

I am very interested in animals and have a small lion cub as well as some 150 deer. The latter, however, are not tame enough to be called pets! I am also very fond of horses and spend much of my spare time on horseback.

Hoping to gain a correspondent through your paper, Louis S.

[A lion cub must be an unusually interesting pet, Louis.—Ed.]

Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

Dear Editor:

Although this is my first letter to the Mail Bag, ever since I have been receiving the Monitor it has been a very interesting feature to me. I would appreciate your forwarding the inclosed letters and hope that they will result in some lifelong friends.

As I love all animals, the issue of April 20 appealed to me strongly, with the article about Gray Owl protecting his beavers, and the page reporting on the "Be Kind to Animals" anniversary. The beaver must be a truly wonderful little animal. He is mentioned in nearly all the books of J. Fenimore Cooper, and of other American writers, and always credited with unusual intelligence.

I am private secretary to an importer in Melbourne, and find the work most interesting, the variety of it seeming endless, and the scope very helpful when one is young and ambitious.

Sometimes I wonder why this country has not the same camping facilities to offer her youth and the tourist as the United States. The scenery in Victoria is sometimes said to be the finest in the world, and the tramps which may be taken up snow-capped mountains, by fascinating streams, and through forests of gum trees afford memories which can be stored up and cherished. Hiking is a pastime which pays big dividends in happiness and freedom of mind.

I shall soon be 18 years old, and should like to have correspondents from any country. Please write, boys! All letters will be answered.

With best wishes to you and greetings to all Mail Baggers. Roger H.

[Animal lovers will be glad to hear that we are soon to have another article about Gray Owl and his beavers on the Children's Page.—Ed.]

Hardeeville, South Carolina

Dear Editor:

I have wanted to write to the Mail Bag for a very long time. It has afforded me many interesting correspondents all over the world. My best ones are in Java, Germany and Hawaii. The others do not write as promptly as these.

The Mail Bag will undoubtedly be a great blessing to the world some day, as it helps to unite the younger generation who will be the men and women of tomorrow.

There was an article in the Monitor not long ago about the Waving Girl of Savannah Port. Well, I am well acquainted with her and we can see her house from where we live. It is about four miles from our house to hers, and she lives, or rather did live, on the south bank of the Savannah River, while we live in the lowlands north of her place, in South Carolina. We used to pass by there in our boat and she would always wave to us. Now she is living in Savannah.

We live on a farm and I go to school in Hardeeville, which is about 15 miles away. There are four white families in our community and about 300 Negro families.

I should like very much to correspond with someone in Siam, Ceylon, Iceland and the Isle of Man, but I shall welcome letters from anywhere.

Thank you very much for forwarding my letters. We enjoy the Monitor very much. We go to church in Savannah. My hobby is to collect post card views. I am 17.

Love and best wishes to you and all the Mail Baggers. Mary A.

Collingswood, New Jersey

Dear Editor:

Through the Monitor I am hoping to make another friend, for I am inclosing a letter to one of the Mail Baggers. Will you please forward it?

In preparation for teaching, I am now doing 10 weeks of practice teaching. It is a most delightful experience, and I will tell you one of the secrets which helps to make it so—the Monitor! You won't be surprised, for you surely know how excellently it fulfills its purpose.

One day it was an "ever-present help in time of need" for certain. In nature study, my fourth graders were studying the winter birds. They decided that they would like to study the nuthatch. They had no nature textbooks and no immediate source where they could find sufficient matter. I had no definite source either. But, to my delight, I found in the day's Monitor an article on the nuthatch, in the "All Nature" column. Also I found on the Home Forum page a short poem, Blue Jays, which named five winter birds in all. I read this poem to give them an idea of these birds, and let them choose the one they wished to study next. To my dismay they chose the Junco. However, over the week-end I found in the "All Nature" an article on the trim little junco!

I think the friend who gave me this Monitor subscription was a friend as fine as the Monitor.

Ellen S.

Rochester, New York

Dear Editor:

I should like to thank you for forwarding my past letters and also for printing my name on your correspondence list. I now have 18 very interesting pen-pals.

We are very busy now at school planning for graduation. I expect to find an office position after I graduate, so would like very much to have some stenographer write to me.

One of my friends is specializing in "corries" in western states, so I have decided to specialize in my own State of New York. Therefore, will all the "New Yorkers" please write to me, especially from eastern New York, cities like Albany, Schenectady and Troy, or any towns around the Finger Lakes region, Lake George, and Lake Champlain. I should also welcome "corries" from Texas or Arizona.

Post cards and stamps will be exchanged and I promise to answer all letters, so please, everyone, write!

Marion H.

The following would like to receive letters:

From Girls

Ruth and Ruby W. (12), Pasadena, Calif.

Mona F. -L. (14), Port Huron, Mich.—From South America (especially Rio de Janeiro), Ireland, New Zealand and Japan.

Doris F. (14), Logansport, Ind.—Especially from a girl attending Principia. Studying piano.

Margaret L. (16), Scholes, Yorkshire, Eng.—Especially from France.

Eloise F. (17), Montgomery, Ala.—Especially from girls in Principia Junior College.

Barnara M. (17), North Vancouver, B. C., Canada.—From Swiezerland, Germany, British Isles, Australia and New Zealand. Interested in art and landscape architecture.

Donna McM. (18), Portland, Ore.—Especially from Germany, China, Russia and South Africa.

Maisie I., Harrogate, Yorks, Eng.—Interested in needlework, outdoor sports and exchanging snapshots.

From Boys

Raymond W. (15), La Crosse, Wis.—Interested in stamps.

Philips S. (18), New York, N. Y.—Interested in art, music, literature and the theater.

Waldstrand S., Berlin, Germany.

Over 20

Marian P. Aurora, Ill.

M. Alic H., Waltham, Mass. Interested in art and photography.

Maxine T., Los Angeles, Calif.

Miss Jerry R. San Diego, Calif.—Especially from Australia, the Hawaiian Island and other foreign lands.

Mr. E. C. L., Stromsburg, Neb.—Correspond in English or the Scandinavian languages.

Mr. H. W., Boston, Mass. Attending Tufts College.

The letter from Bradford, Yorks, Eng., published last Thursday, should have been signed Edith W

RULES FOR CORRESPONDENCE

1. Letters to Mail Bag correspondents should be inclosed in an envelope stamped and partially addressed, and mailed to the Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Editor will see that the addresses are completed and that the letters are forwarded to their destinations. A note giving the full name and address of the sender must also be inclosed. Do not write in asking for names and addresses.

Don't let hot weather put you on the grease spot!

Put on a lightweight serge suit and get some fun out of Summer.

Cool grays and blues, lightweight, lightly lined.

Hand-tailored for spruce fit and hang that won't melt with mugginess.

Rightly priced: $38 up.

White flannels to go with serge coats, from $10.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty | Broadway at Warren | Broadway at 13th St.

Herald Sq. at 35th St. | New York City | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Tremont at Bromfield Boston, Massachusetts

BUSINESS IN CANADA WELL MAINTAINED

Tourist Call Boosts Sales —Freight Loadings Gain —Employment Up

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Aug. 6—While there is a slowing up in certain manufacturing activities, usually experienced at this time of the year, business generally in Canada is being well maintained, with a very satisfactory movement of seasonable merchandise.

Sales of summer goods, vacation requisites, and traveling necessities featured the retail trade during the last week. An increase in volume of sales is attributed largely to the tourist traffic, which is now assuming record proportions.

Freight Loadings Gain

While the increased activity in retail trade has resulted in more orders being placed with wholesale houses, fall orders of dry goods are limited, as yet and current trade is restricted largely to purchases for immediate needs.

Among important recent developments in the trade situation was the announcement of amendments to the June budget proposals as affecting tariff and taxation. As now proposed, lignite coal will be afforded free entry to the Dominion, and the proposed duty on magazines and periodicals has been revised drastically and will apply on the basis of advertising content.

The changes proposed in the income tax schedules, particularly the reduction affecting the higher classes of income, have been withdrawn, and the only increase in the tax will be in the corporation schedule where the rate has been raised from 8 to 10 per cent.

A particularly gratifying feature of the economic situation has been the steady rise in carloadings during the last two or three weeks. Satisfactory aspects of the showing for the period were increases in the movement of livestock and general merchandise.

Employment Gains Slightly

Prospects for building activities in the fall are reported to be good. Heavy construction proposals in the engineering group are mainly responsible for the upturn in estimated value of contemplated work. Among the more important awards in July were one in Montreal for a portion of the railway terminal, valued at $2,000,000; a portion of the St. John drydocks, $2,000,000, and a new tunnel under the city of Vancouver, $1,183,000.

Employment again showed a slightly upward swing in July, but it failed to equal the usual seasonal increase. The slight betterment lifted the index number to 103.8 as compared with 103.6 in the preceding month. The index figure for July, 1930, was 118.9.

In manufacturing circles, greatest activity is reported in boot and shoe and textile plants, while an improvement is also noted in furniture factories. There is little change in the iron and steel industry with the exception of a slightly improved demand for structural steel.

Notwithstanding a slump in aviation interest and a curtailment of flying in Canada, there has been no retrenchment in the manufacturing of aircraft by United States and British firms operating branch plants in the Dominion. There now are eight firms manufacturing aircraft, five manufacturing engines, two making floats and a number of others that only import planes.

New Plants Planned

Several new industries are making plans for manufacturing operations in the near future. Negotiations have been going on for some time between the city of Montreal and the American Manganese Steel Company of Chicago. It is stated that the company will likely erect a foundry and plant in the eastern part of the city at a cost of $2,000,000. The Corporate Steel Products, Limited of Montreal have announced plans to erect a plant in St. John, N. B.

Extremely hot weather in western Canada has advanced the ripening of crops so that harvesting will not be any later than in previous years. The wheat sample in many districts will lack uniformity and will be lower in grade.

Bond issues for the week ended July 27 totaled $5,521,450, bringing the total for the month to $6,563,239, a considerable contraction from a year ago, when bond issues for July totalled $54,189,941.

Dividend distributions to be made by Canadian corporations to their shareholders in August will be the lightest for any one month of the last two years. The estimated total for August of $4,731,184 is below the estimate of $5,644,377 for August, 1930.

Production of coal from Canadian mines during June amounted to 887,859 tons, a falling off of 33.8 per cent from the 1926-1930 average for the month of 1,340,223 tons. Production of coke also showed a seasonal falling off in June when it averaged 5166 tons a day compared with a daily output of 5460 tons in May.

JULY AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTION

The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce estimates July automobile production in the United States and Canada at 221,485 units compared with 256,297 in June and 275,721 in July, 1930. Output in the first seven months of 1931 was 1,855,933 cars and trucks compared with 2,584,986 in the like period of 1930.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER

Output of electric light and power industry for the week ended Aug. 1 of 1,644,089,000 kilowatt hours compared with 1,678,327,000 kilowatt hours in the like 1930 period, a decrease of 2 per cent, as computed by the National Electric Light Association.

THE securities advertised in this newspaper are not guaranteed as investments by The Christian Science Monitor.

The publishers aim to accept advertisements of sound securities only, but those making investments on account of such advertisements should make their own investigations before buying.

Purchases made will not involve responsibility on the part of the publishers.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 2:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Alleghany Corp 5s '44	64⅛	63¼
Alleghany Corp 5s' 48	56⅛	54
Alleghany Corp 5s' 50	57⅛	57⅛
Alleghany Valley 4s' 42	96½	96½
Amer Cyanamid 5s '42	88	88
Amer & Foreign Pow 5s 2030	72⅝	72½
Amer I G Chem 5½s '49	97	96¼
Amer Inter 5½s' 49	83¼	82
Amer Metals Co 6½s 'a4	73	73
Amer Nat Gas 6½s' 42	17	15½
Amer Smelting 5s' 47	103⅜	103⅜
Amer T&T 4½s' 39 cv	130¼	130
Amer T&T col 5s '46	107¼	107½
Amer T&T 4s '36	103⅛	103⅛
Amer T&T deb 5s' 60	109	108⅞
Amer T&T 5s '65	106⅛	106⅛
Amer T&T deb 5½s '43	111	110¾
Amer WW & Elec 5s' 34	103⅛	103⅛
Amer Writing Paper 6s' 47	57	57
Anglo-Chile Nit 7s '45	57	57
Armour & Co 4½s '39	80	80
Armstrong Cork 5s' 40	92½	92
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	100	99¾
Atch T&SF 4s '05	97¼	97¼
Atch T&SF 4s '09	97	97
Atl oCast Line 1st con 4s' 52	97⅛	97⅜
Atl Gulf & WI col 5s' 59	54	54
Atl Refining deb 5s' 37	103½	103½
Balt & Ohio 4s Tol & C div '59.	85	85
Balt & Ohio 4½s' 33	99¼	99¼
Balt & Ohio 4½s cv '60	86	85½
Balt & Ohio rfg 5s '95	99⅛	99⅜
Balt & Ohio 5s ct Swn div '80	103	103¼
Balt & Ohio 1st 5s ct '48	105½	105¼
Balt & Ohio 5s series O 2000	98½	98½
Balt & Ohio rfg 6s' 95	105¾	105
Bangor & Aroos 4s' 51	92	92
Bangor & Aroos 5s' 43	105	105
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s' 48 B	110⅝	110⅝
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	113⅝	113⅝
Beh Ind Loan 6s' 46	98	98
Beth Steel pur mon 5s' 36	103⅜	103⅜
Beth Steel rfg 5s' 42	103¼	103¼
Boston & Maine 5s '55	98¼	98⅛
Boston & Maine 5s' 67	99	97
Botany Cons Mills 6½s' 34	31½	31½
Bklyn Ed gen 5s A '49	106¾	106¾
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s' 68	101½	101½
Bklyn Un Gas 6s	121	121
BklynUn El 1st 5s '50	91	91
Bklyn Un Gas 5s' 50	105½	105½
Buff Gen Elec 4½s B '81	106⅝	106½
Buff R & P 4½s' 57	77	77
Calif Petroleum 5s '39	84	84
Calif Petroleum deb 5½s' 38	90¼	90¼
Can Nat Ry 4½s' 57	100	100
Can Nat Ry 4½s' 68	100½	100
Can Nat Ry 4¾s '55	101⅜	101⅜
Can Nat Ry 4½s' 56	100⅛	100⅛
Can Nat Ry 5s '70	105¼	105¼
Can Nat Ry 5s July '69	105⅜	105⅛
Can Nat Ry 5s Oct '69	105½	105¼
Can North 4½s' 35	102½	102⅜
Can North deb 6½s' 46	119⅜	119⅜
Can Pacific deb 4s	83¼	82¾
Can Pacific 4½s' 60	97¼	97¼
Can Pacific 5s '46	105	105
Can Pacific 5s '54	101¼	100⅛
Cen of Ga con 5s' 45	83¾	83¾
Cen Ill El & Gas 5s '51	99	99
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	98¼	98¼
Cen Pacific 5s '60	102½	102
Certainteed 5½s '48	56¼	54¼
Ches Corp 5s '47	96	95¾
Ches & O gen 4½s '92	106	106
Ches & O 4½s B	100¾	100
Chicago & Alton Ry 3½s '50	79¾	79¾
Chicago B & ⅞ rfg 5s '71	108½	108½
Chicago & East Ill 5s '51	31½	30
Chicago Gt West 4s '59	65½	65
Chicago M&StP gen 4s '89	83⅜	83⅜
Chicago M&StP 4½s	97	97
Chicago & Nw 4½s 2037	76	76
Chicago & Nw 4¾s cv '49	65	62
Chicago & Nw gen 5s '87	108½	106½
Chicago & Nw 4½s '36	101	101
Chicago RI&P rfg 4s '34	90⅞	90½
Chicago RI&P 4½s '52 A	77	76⅝
Chicago RI&P 4½s cv '60	71	70½
Chicago TerHau & SE 5s '60	74¾	74⅜
Chicago Un Sta 4½s A '63	105	105
Chicago Un Sta 5s B '63	106¼	106¼
Chicago & W Indiana 4s '52	92	92
Childs Co 5s '43	68½	68½
Chile Copper 5s '47	85¼	85
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '68 A	97	96¾
Clev CC&StL 4½s E '77	95½	95½
Clev Un Term 4½s '77	103	103
Clev Un Term 5s '73	111	111
Colo & So 1st rfg 4½s '35	98⅜	98⅜
Columbia Gas & E Co 5s deb '61	99	99
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	99⅞	99⅜
Con Gas 4½s '51	103½	103¼
Con Gas Co deb 5½s '45	107¾	107⅜
Crown Cork & Seal 6s '47	93	93
Crown Wil Paper 6s '51	89⅜	89⅜
Cuba Cane Sug Prod 6s '50	9¼	9¼
Cuba Nor Ry 5½s '42	41	41
Cuba RR 1st 5s '52	62½	62½
Cuba RR rfg 7½s '36	73	72
Cuban Dom 7½s '44 ww	7½	7½
Cuban Dom 7½s	9¾	9¾
Del Pow & Lt 4½s '71 wi	100⅝	100⅝
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	94⅝	94⅝
Den & Rio G con 4s '36	90	90
Den & Rio G rfg 5s '78	62	62
Detroit Ed 4½s D '61	104¼	104¼
Detroit Ed col 5s '33	104⅜	104⅜
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	92½	92½
Donner Steel rfg 7s '42	96	96
Duquesne P & L 4½s' 67	105⅝	105⅝
Elgin Joliet & East 1st	105¾	105¾
Erie RR cv 4s A '53	71	71
Erie RR gen 4s '96	88	87¼
Erie RR ref 5s '67	74	73½
Erie RR gen lien	74¼	74¼
Erie RR gen 5s '75	78	78
Fed L & Trac 6s '42 B	90¼	90¼
Fla East Coast 4½s '59	74	74
Fla East Coast 5s '74	22	20½
Gannett 6s '43	74	74
Gen Bak Co 5½s '40	98¼	98⅛
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	104½	104¼
Gen Pub Svc 5½s '39	95	95
Gen Theater Equip 6s '40	26	25
Goodrich 6s '45	62½	61½
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	98½	98½
Goodyear Tire 5s '57	91½	91½
Gould Coupler 6s '40	39¾	39¾
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	107½	107
Great Northern 4¼s '61	98¾	98¾
Great Northern 5s '73 C	100	99¾
Great Northern 7s '36 A	109¾	109
Gulf States Steel 5½s	52½	52½
Hocking Valley con 4½s '99	104½	104½
Hoe & Co 6½s '34	58	58
Houston Oil 5½s '40	88⅞	88
Hudson Co Gas 5s '49	108½	108⅜
Hudson & Man adjj in 5s '57	77	76½
Hudson & Man rfg 5s '57	99	98¾
Humble Oil 5s '37	103	103
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	106¾	106¾
Ill Central 3½s Lou div '55	82½	82½
Ill Central 4s '52	86½	85¾
Ill Central 4s '53	75½	75½
Ill Central 4¾s '66	69½	69
Ill Central 5s '52	92½	92½
Ill Central 6½s '36	105¾	105¾
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	103¼	103¼
Ind Limestone 6s '41	26	26
Inland Steel 4½s A '78	94½	94½
Inland Steel 4½s B '81	94½	94½
Inter Hydro El 6s '44	78½	78
Inter Match 5s cv rcts '41	90½	90½
Inter Match Corp 5s '47	84¼	84¼
Inter Lake Iron 5s	86	86
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	71	71
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	71½	70½
Inter Rap Trans 6s '32	55½	55½
Inter Rap Trans 7s '32	90½	90¼
Int & G Nor 5s B '56	72¾	72¾
Int & G Nor adj 6s '52	55¾	55½
Int Paper 6s '55	50	50
Int Rys Cen Am 5s '72	65¾	65¾
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	90½	90¼
Int Tel & Tel 5s '55	85	84¼
Kan City Ft&cMem 4s '38	90¾	90
Kendall Co 5½s ww '48	69½	69½
Kan City P & L 4½s' 61	106	105¾
Kan City Pow & Lt 4½s	102¾	102¾
Kan City Term 1st 4s '60	98	98
Kan Gas & Elec 4½s '80	100	99¼
Keith Albee Orpheum 6s '46	66	65½
Kings Co El 4s '49	83	83
Kresge Foundation 6s '36	103	103
Laclede Gas 5½s D	101½	101¼
L'Autaro 6s '54	31	30¾
Lehigh Val (Pa) con 4s 2003	85¼	85
Lehigh Val (Pa) con 4½s 2003	98¾	98¾
Lehigh Val Coal 4s	99½	99½
Lew's Inc 6s '41	98	97¾
Long Island 5s '34	101½	101½
Louis Arkansas 5s '80	47	46
Louis Gas & Elec rfg 5s '52	107	106½
L&N rfg 5s 2003 B	101	101
L&N 5s StL div '80	103	103¾
Market St Ry gold 7s '40	94¾	94¾
Maade 6s '45 ww	72	72
Metro Edison 4½s '88	101½	101½
Mich Cen 3½s '52	91	91
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	103¾	103¾
Mil El Ry & Lt 5s '71	104½	104½
Mil El Ry & Lt 1st 5½ '61	103½	103½
Min StP & SSM 4s '38	65⅝	65¼
Mo Ill 5s	50	50
Mo K & T adj 5s A '67	78	78
Mo K & T pl 5s A '62	94	94
Mo Pacific gen 4s '75	58	57½
Mo Pacific rfg 5s A '65	79¼	79¼
Mo Pacific 5s F '77	80⅞	80
Mo Pacific 5s G '78	80	80
Mo Pac 5s I '81	80¼	80
Mo Pacific 5½s '49	74½	73
Montana Power rfg 5s '43	108½	108½
Montana Power 5s A '62	102¼	102¼
Nat Acme Co 6s '49	95	95
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	102	101⅞
N O Pub Ser 5s A '52	93	93
N O Pub Ser 5s B '52	93	93
N O T & M 4½s rcts '56	58	58
N O T & M 5s B '56	70	69½
N O T & M 5s '56	72½	70
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	83	83
NYC&HR con 4s A '98	83	82¾
NYC&HR deb 4s '34	101⅝	100½
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	95¼	95¼
NYC&HR 4½s H	95½	95
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	103½	103½
NYC&HR cv 6s '35	107½	107½
NY Chi & StL 1st 4s '37	95	95
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	81¼	80¾
NY Chi & StL 5½s '74	77	77
NY Chi & StL 6s A '23	81	78¼
NY Dock Co 4s '51	70	70
NY Dock Co 5s '38	58	58
NY N&H 4½s '67	93	92½
NY NH&H cit 6s '40	105⅝	105½
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	118¼	118
NY Ont & W rfg 4s '92	57	57
NY Tel gen 4½s '39	105	105
NY Tel rfg 5s '41	105¾	105¾
NY Trap Rock 6s '46	94	94
NY Webester & P 4½s '46	89½	89
Niag Falls Pow 6s '32	101⅝	101⅝
Niag Share 5½s '50	96½	96½
Nor Southern rfg A '61	38½	38
North Am Co 5s 61	101¼	101⅛
Nor Am Ed 5s C '59	102¼	101¼
Nor Am Ed 5½s '52	104	104
Nor Ohio Tr & Lt 6s A '47	104½	104¼
Nor Pacific pr lin 4s '97	83½	83½
Nor Pacific 4½s A 2047	80¾	80¾
Nor States Pow 6s B '41	106¼	106¼
Old Ben Coal 6s '44	28½	28
Ont Pow Niag Falls 5s '43	107	107
Ore Short Line gtd 5s '46	103⅞	103⅞
Ore Wash RR & N 4s '61	98	98
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	106	106
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '34	103½	103¼
Paramount Public 5½s '50	79½	79¾
Paramount Bwy 5½s '51	101¾	101¾
Paramount Fam Las 6s '47	89	89
Pathe Ex inc 7s '37	91½	90
Penn P & L 4½s	99⅛	99⅛
Penn Dixie Cement 6s '41	97	97
Penn G & D RR 4½s A '77	79	79
Penn Railroad con 4s '43	101	101
Penn Railroad 4½s D '70	92½	92½
Penn Railroad 4¾s '63	104	100⅛
Penn Railroad gen 4½s '65	101½	100½
Penn Railroad 4½s D '81	96⅛	96⅛
Penn Railroad 5s '64	104¼	104
Penn Railroad gen 5s '68	79½	79½
Penn Railroad gold 4½s '36	110	110
Penn Railroad 3½s D	91	91
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	60½	59½
Philadelphia Co 5s '67	103⅞	103½
Philadelphia Elec Co 4s '71	98¼	98
Philadelphia Elec Co 4½s '67	88⅛	88¼
Phil & Read C&I 5s '73	79	79
Phil & Read C&I 6s '49	64¼	63¾
Phil Ry 4s	24½	24½
Pitts CC&StL 4½s A '40	103⅝	103⅝
Pitts CC&StL 4½s '77	99	98¾
Pitts CC&StL 4½s B	101⅛	101⅛
Pitts & West Va Ry 4½s '60 C	80⅛	80⅛
Portland Gen Elec 4½s '60	88	87¾
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	64½	64½
Pub Svh E&G 4s	88⅞	88¾
Pure Oil 5½s '37	87⅛	87⅛
Pure Oil 5½s '40	84⅞	84⅞
Purity Baking 5s '42	93	93
Read rfg 4½s A '97	101½	100½
Read rfg 4½s '97	100⅛	100⅛
Remington Arms sf 6s '37	80	80
Remington Rand 5½s '47 ww	77	75
Richfield Oil Co of Cal 6s '44	28¾	28⅝
Rochester Gas 7s 46	108½	105⅝
Rock I Ar&Lou 4½s '34	90	90
St Joseph Ry LH&P 5s '37	99	99
St Louis IM&S 4s R&G dis '33	98½	95½
St Louis & SF 4s A '50	62⅜	61⅜
St Louis & SF 4½s '78	49	48
St Louis & SF 5s B '50	70¾	69
StP M&H 4½s '33	101¼	101¼
StP M&M con 6s '33	104	104
Seabd AL con 6s '45	12¾	12¾
Shell Pipe 5s '52	85⅝	84½
Shell Union 5s '47	67	67
Shell Union 5s ww '49	68⅞	67½
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	93⅛	92½
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	94½	94½
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	102½	102¼
Sinclair Ips L sf 5s '42	101½	101½
Skelly Oil Co 5½s '39	86	86
Smith A O 6½s '33	102¾	102¾
Southern Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41	106⅛	106⅛
Southern Pacific col 4s '49	78¼	78¼
Southern Pacific rfg 4s '55	94⅝	94¼
Southern Pacific 4½s '68	92⅛	91⅝
Southern Pacific 4½s '69 ww	93	92¼
Southern Pacific 4½s '81	90⅛	90
Southern Pacific Ore A 4½s '77	98½	97
Southern Ry gen 4s '56	78¼	78
Southern Ry con 5s '95	106¾	106¾
Southern Ry gen 6½s '56	106	106
Southern Ry 5s StL div '51	89¾	89¾
Southwest Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	107⅜	107⅜
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	104½	104¼
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	100⅞	100⅞
Tenn Elec cower 6s '47	107⅛	107⅛
Ter RR Assc StL rfg 4s '53	99	94⅜
Texarkana 1st 5½s '50	92	92
Texas Corp 5s '44	94¼	94¼
Tex & Pac 5s C '79	90	89½
Tex & Pac 5s D '80	90	90
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	54¾	54¾
Third Ave 4s '37	100	100
Third Ave adj 5s '60	40½	40
Trumbell Steel 6s '40	98	98
Ulster & Del rfg 4s '52	39	39
Union El L& 5½s '54	104	104
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	101	101
Union Pacific 4s '68	97	93½
Union acific rfg 4s 2008	97	97
Union Pacific 4½s '67	100½	100½
US Rubber Co 5s '47	70	69½
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	99¾	99¾
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	103⅜	103⅜
Utica &as & Elec 5s '57	111	111
Util Pow & Lt 5s '59 ww	88¾	88½
Util Pow & Lt 5½s '47	73	72
Vanadium 5s	82	81
Vertientes Sugar 7s '42	35	35
Virginia Ry 5s '62	104	104
Virginia Ry & Power 5s '34	101½	101½
Wabash RR 1st 5s '39	103½	102½
Wabash RR 5s Det Chi	100½	100½
Warren Bros 6s	85	85
Walworth 6s '45	46	46
Warner Bros Pict 6s '39	45¼	45½
Western Electric 5s '44	106½	106½
Western Maryland 4s '52	77¾	77¾
Western Maryland 5½s '77	86¾	85
Western Union 5s '51	104½	104½
Western Union 6½s '36	110¼	110¼
Western Union 5s '60	103⅞	103⅞
Wheeling Steel 4½s B '53	80	80
White Eagle Oil 5½s '37 ww	103	103
White Sew Mach 6s '36 ww	36½	36¼
Willys-Overland 1st 6½s '33	100	100
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	94½	93
Winchester R Arms 7½s '41 A1	83	83
Wis Cen 4s S&D div '36	57	56½
Youngstown Sheet 5s '78A	97½	97½
Youngstown Steel 5s '78 B	97½	97

LIBERTY BONDS

	High	Low	Aug 6	Aug 5
3½s '47	102.13	102.15	102.15	102.15
1st 4¼s '47	103.6	103.7	103.7	103.7
4th 4¼s '38	104.25	104.23	104.25	104.25
4th 4¼s reg	104.25	104.26	104.25	
US 3½s '43 J	102.20	102.20	102.20	
US 3½s '47	102.19	102.19	102.19	102.24
US 3½s '49	101.14	101.12	101.14	101.14
US 4s '54	108.4	108.4	108.4	108.1
US 4¼s '52	112.00	112.00	113.00	112.12

FOREIGN BONDS

Abitibi P&P 5s '53	53¼	53¼
Akershus 5s '63	90½	90½
Antioquia 1st 7s '57	38	38
Argentine Gov 5½s '62	62⅜	62⅜
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	71⅜	70½
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	70½	70⅜
Argentine Gov 6s May '60	70¾	70¾
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	71½	70⅝
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	71	70½
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	71	70¾
Argentine Gov 6s May '61	70⅞	70½
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	70¾	70½
Argentine Gov 6s '58 B	70¾	70⅝
Australia 4½s '56	55	55
Australia 5s '55	62¼	62¼
Australia 5s '57	62¼	62¼
Austria (Gov) 7s '57	63	63
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	94	93½
Bavaria (State) 6½s '45	65½	63½
Belgium (King) 6s '55	100⅜	100⅜
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	106	106
Belgium (King) 7s '55	108¾	108¾
Belgium (King) 7s '56	105⅜	105⅜
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	56	56
Berlin Elec 6½s '59	50¾	50¼
Berlin Elec 6s '55	48¾	48¾
Bogota (City) 8s '45	65	64½
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '58	15¾	15¾
Brazil 1(Cen El Ry) 7s '52	44⅜	44⅛
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	50½	50
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	50½	50½
Brazil (US) 8s '41	81¼	80½
Breda (Ernesto) 7s '54 ww	84½	84
Brisbane 6s '58	60	60
Budapest (City) 6s '62	45	44¾
Buenos Aires 6s '61 (Prov)	50	49
Buenos Aires (Prov) 6½s '61	47⅜	47⅜
Bulgaria 7½s '68	67	67
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	52	52
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36	103¼	103
Canada (Dom) 5s '52	95¼	95
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	30½	30½
Chile (Bank) 6½s '57	35¼	35
Chile (Bank) 6s '62	30½	30½
Chile (Rep) 8s '60	35	33¼
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	35	35
Chile (Rep) 6s '61	36	35⅝
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	17	16
Chile (Rep) 6s '63	35	35
Chilean Loan 7s '60	34¾	34½
Colombia Agr Bk 6s '47	50½	50
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Jan	53	53
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	53	53
Copenhagen (City) 5s '53	89½	89½
Costa Rica (Rep) 7s '51	89½	89½
Cuba (Rep) 4½s '49	80¼	80¼
Cuba (Rep) 5s ('½4) '49	88⅝	88⅝
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '53	93	93
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '59	90	90
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s '51	107½	107½
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s R '52	108¼	108¼
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	95⅝	95⅝
Denmark (King) 5½s '50	100½	100½
Denmark (King) 6s '42	105½	104⅝
Deutsche Bk 6s otfs '32	85¼	85
Dominic (Rep) 5½s 2nd '40	87	87
Duke Price Power 8s '66	104¾	104¾
Dutch El 6s '47	101	101
Dutch El sf 6s '52	101¾	101½
Fiat 7s '46 war	98	98
Finland 5½s '58	75	75
Finland (Rep) 6s '45	76½	76½
Finland (Rep) 6½s '56	77¾	77¾
Framerican Dev 7½s '42	101¾	101¾
Frankfort 6½s' 53	52	52
French (Rep) 7s '49	118	118
French (Rep) 7½s' 41	124⅜	124⅜
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s' 34	64⅞	63¾
German 7s '49	84	84
Germ Con Ag Bk 6s' 38	61½	61
Germ Con Ag Bk 6s July '60	48	48
Germ Con Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	47	46
Germ Con Ag Bk 7s '50	59	58
Germ Gen Elec 6s' 48	80¼	80¼
Germ Gov Int 5½s' 65	60¼	60
Graz 6s '54	57⅞	57⅞
Greek 6s' 68	84¼	84¼
Hungary (Kings) 7½s 'A '44	70	70
Hungary Mun 7s '46	42	41
Italian Credit Con 7s 'B '47	73½	73½
Italy (King) 7s '51	98⅜	98⅜
Jap (Cen Pwr) 6½s' 36	99¼	99
Jap (Cen Pwr) 7s '44	98½	98
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s' 54	97⅛	97⅛
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s' 54	100⅝	100⅝
Karstadt 6s' 43	33½	33⅛
Kreuger & Toll 5s' 59	83½	83
Lyons (City) '34	104	104
Milan (City) 6½s '52	82	81
Minas Geraes 6½s '58	31	30
Minas Geraes 6½s '59	29	29
Montecatin 7s '37 xw	89¾	89¾
Montevideo (City) 7s '52	81	81
Netherlands (King) 6s '72	104¼	104¼
New South Wales 5s '57	52¾	52¼
New South Wales 5s '58	52½	52
Nord Rys 6½s '50	105½	105
Norway (King) 5s '63	100	100
Norway (King) 6s '43	103⅞	103⅝
Norway (King) 6s '44	104	103¾
Norway (King) 6s '53	101½	101½
Norwegian El 5s '57	94	93½
Nuremberg 6s '52

STOCKS MOVE UNEVENLY IN NARROW RANGE

Drift of Prices Is Lower in Quiet Session—New Low for Central

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (AP)—The lazy downward drift of security prices continued without notable interruption for the third successive day in Wall Street today.

Losses in stocks were largely limited to fractions, however, although there was a sprinkling of declines of a point or more. Recovery in sterling exchange, after yesterday's unaccountable slump, removed one unsettling factor, but the local market was without real impetus.

Rails were again draggy. New York Central declined more than a point to a 10-year low close to 71, before meeting support. Its 1929 peak was 256½. Similar losses appeared in Atchison, Union Pacific, Illinois Central, Great Northern preferred and Canadian Pacific.

The market showed signs of stiffening in the late morning, but heaviness developed in Loew's and Fox after midday, and the list again sagged. Those issues lost more than a point. Similar declines were shown in North American, National Biscuit, Safeway Stores and a few others.

Western Union Weak

U. S. Steel and American Telephone moved narrowly. Johns-Manville lost more than 2. Western Union and Shell Union preferred declined 4 points. There had been a considerable influx of buyers into the New York wholesale market, and one estimate places the current number at 10 per cent above those in town a year ago. Retail sales reports of chain organizations continue satisfactory in the main.

Governor Murray's forceful shutting down of all but stripper wells in Oklahoma was reported as having a stimulating effect upon the Chicago gasoline market, and if the Texas Legislature succeeds in providing adequate means to enforce proration in east Texas, the petroleum trade feels that a real turn for the better may be achieved.

Rumors that the Bank of England might make a further advance in its 4½ per cent discount rate proved unfounded, and its weekly statement showed its ratio of reserves to liabilities up to 41.2 per cent, after touching 32.4 per cent last week.

Stocks closed easier. Auburn was down nearly 10. Sales exceeded 900,000 shares.

Bonds Irregular

The bond market continued to decline irregularly today. The downward price trend was more marked in some groups than in others.

Railroad obligations were leaders in this respect. Second grade rails yielded to the selling pressure readily but recessions occurred also among high grade and gilt edge issues. Among rail loans selling at new 1931 low levels were Nickel Plate 4½s of 1978, Baltimore & Ohio 4½s of 1960, Canadian Pacific debenture 4s, Illinois Central 4¾s of 1966 and Chicago & Northwestern 4¾s of 1966.

Foreign obligations were generally lower also but their losses and activity were less than in the rails. Fractional gains occurred in German 5½s and 7s, the two most active bonds of this group.

Industrial loans declined narrowly and trading in many of them was restricted to a few small sales. Goodyear 5s were active and steady, howeyer, and Youngstown Sheet & Tube made a good recovery.

Public utility loans were more active than the industrials and they showed a steadier tone. Most stock-privilege bonds were lower. Loans of the United States Government were quiet with mixed changes.

BOSTON STOCKS

Closing Prices

	Last
30 Allied Kid	65
120 Am Brit pf pf	42
956 Am T&T	165½
337 Bos El	91½
57 Bos El pf	100
5 Bos El 1pf	110
75 Bos El 2 pf	103¾
30 B&M pr pf	102
50 Bos Prop	18¼
20 Brown	25
95 Cop Range	4½
100 EG&F prpf	85¼
80 Edison Elec	251
142 First Nat S	57⅞
25 Hygrade	24
150 Jenk Tel	4¾
20 Mass Util	4
10 Nat Ser	1⅝
121 NE Tel	136½
14 Nev Cons	8⅝
14 Nev Cons	8⅝
95 Quincy Min	4¼
20 St Mary Ld	5¼
156 Swift & Co	26
10 Torrington	45
40 Uni Found	4⅞
96 Uni Shoe	51
25 Uni Shoe pf	31½
200 Uni Gas	6¼
110 US&El Pow	3½
50 Util Hyd	3½
5 Warren (SD)	36

BONDS	
$1000 Chi Jct 5s	102½

Last: 65, 65, 65, 42, 165¾, 165, 91½, 91, 100, 100, 110, 103¾, 102, 18¼, 25, 4½, 85¼, 249½, 57⅞, 24, 4¾, 1⅝, 136½, 8⅝, 8⅝, 4¼, 5¼, 45, 4⅞, 51, 31½, 6¼, 3½, 36, 102½, 103¾

COMMODITY PRICES

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 6—Following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange and comparisons with last week and a year ago:

	Aug 6	WkAgo	YrAgo
Wheat, No. 2 red	$.63½	$.65	$1.10⅛
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.72⅛	.70⅞	1.20⅛
Oats, No. 2 white	.35⅜	.37	.53
Flour	4.20	4.20	5.40
Beef, family	12.75	13.50	24.50
Pork	21.75	21.75	30.50
Lard	.0810	.0815	1130
Cotton, mid up	.0800	.0845	1295
Zinc	.0385	.0387	0450
Iron	17.00	17.01	19.76
Steel, bil Pitt	29.00	29.00	31.00
Copper	.0750	.0775	11
Tin	.2415	.2425	3010
Rubber	.0562½	.0575	1012
Sugar	.0475	.0475	0460
Lead	.0440	.0440	0550
Print cloth	.0337½	.0462½	.0525

UNITED LIGHT & POWER

CHICAGO, Aug. 6—United Light & Power Co. reports for the 12 months ended June 30 net of $8,958,800 after depreciation, interest, taxes, subsidiaries preferred dividends, etc., equal after preferred dividends to $1.54 a share on 3,170,485 average combined class A and B common shares outstanding during the period, compared with $11,381,767, or $2.40 a share on 3,311,583 average combined class A and B shares outstanding, compared with the preceding 12 months. Gross totaled $91,473,050, compared with $96,372,008.

SEGAL LOCK & HARDWARE

Louis Segal, president of the Segal Lock & Hardware Co., said that the Company's plant is working 24 hours a day to keep up with the demand for Segal razor blades, and that "the trend of earnings is decidedly upward."

THURSDAY'S NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Closing Prices

1931 High	1931 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last	Aug. 5
11½	3½		Abitibi Pow & P	300	4	4	4	4
23½	11⅛	1	Adams Express	400	13⅞	13⅛	13½	14
32¾	22⅛	2	Adams Millis	400	27½	26¾	27½	28¾
109⅜	70¾	3	Air Reduction	400	78⅝	74⅝	78¼	79
90½	7	.40	Alaska-Juneau	200	15⅝	14¾	14⅞	14⅛
8½	5		Albany PW Pap	200	8	8	8	
12¾	4½		Alleghany Corp	400	6½	5¼	5⅜	5½
59½	20½	5½	Allegh pf ww xxx	100	20½	20½	20½	
60	45	3	Alliance Realty	30	46	45	45	
102¾	102¾	6t	Allied Chem	3200	107½	105	107	106
126	121⅛	7	Allied Chem pf	100	133¾	133½	133½	
18⅞	8	1	Alpha Port Cem	100	13¾	13¾	13¾	
23	18½	2	Amerada	100	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
62¾	34¾	3t	Am Bank Note	100	34	34	34	35
17⅛	7		Am Beet Sug pf	10	8½	8½	8½	
38	25⅛	2.40	Am Brake S&F	300	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27¾
129¾	89⅜	5t	Am Can	19100	90	88⅜	89⅝	89⅜
152½	149	7	Am Can pf	10	60	60	60	
38¾	14	1	Am Car & Fdry	100	16	16	16	16½
86	54	7	Am Car & F pf	500	61	60	61	54⅝
48¾	18½	3t	Am Chicle	300	43	43⅜	43⅝	43
63¾	34⅝		Am Com Alcohol	100	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
16	5½		Am Encaustic T	100	6½	6½	6½	
33½	18½		Am European	400	19	19	19	19½
51¾	27¼		Am & For Pow	37700	34⅝	25⅝	34¼	35⅝
92	74	6	Am & For Pow 6	400	75½	75	75	75½
108	85¼	7	Am & For Pow 7	300	87	86¾	86¾	87½
79½	46½		Am & For Pow 2pf	100	48	48	48	48½
31⅝	18¼	3	Am Ice	300	19	18½	19	19½
22	9¼		Am International	200	13⅛	13	13	13
1½	½		Am La France	100	¾	¾	¾	¾
30¾	13½	1	Am Locomotive	100	16¾	16¾	16¾	17¼
23¾	8½		Am Metal	600	10	10	10	10
32⅞	5		Am Nat Gas pf	30	9¼	9¼	9¼	10
64⅞	30⅜	1	Am Power & Lt	200	34¼	34¼	34¼	36
88	72¾	5	Am P&L pf sta	300	72¼	72¼	72¼	
21½	11½	.60	Am Radiator	300	12⅜	12⅛	12¼	12¼
37⅜	15⅛		Am Rolling Mill	200	20	20	20	20¼
58½	24⅜	2	Am Smelt & Ref	2700	30¼	29⅞	29⅞	30½
102¾	83½	6	Am Smelt&R 2pf	100	92	92	92	
1¼	1		Am Solvelts & C	600	1	1	1	1
11½	2¼		Am Solvents pf	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	
31¼	11⅜	1	Am Steel Fdries	500	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	15½
48¼	37	2½	Am Stores	100	44	44	44	44⅝
60	42	5	Am Sugar Ref	300	58	54	54	
108½	96	7	Am Sug Ref pf	300	108⅛	108	108⅛	
201¾	156½	9	Am Tel & Tel	20200	166½	164½	166½	165
80¾	40⅝	3	Am Wat W&R	400	48¾	46¾	47	
79	38	3	Am WW&E ct	100	44	43⅜	43⅜	45
11⅞	5¼		Am Woolen	300	7⅝	7½	7½	7⅝
40	20⅜		Am Woolen pf	1300	35	33⅜	34	34¼
4	1½		Am Writ Pap ct	500	1½	1½	1½	
8¾	3¾		Am Zinc Lead&S	100	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
43¼	18¾	1½	Anaconda Cop	6500	24	23¼	23⅜	23½
26¼	20	1	Anaconda Wire	100	20½	20½	20½	20⅛
4½	1½		Armour Ill A	300	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2⅞	1		Armour Ill B	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1½
9	3¾		Arnold Constable	1400	6¼	6	6⅛	6¼
28⅞	13⅛	2t	Asso Apparel Ind	400	8½	8	8¼	8½
29⅜	16¼	2	Asso Dry Goods	200	18½	16½	18⅛	18½
203⅜	132¾	10	Atchison T &SF	1400	147¼	145½	147	147¼
108¼	100½	5	Atchison pf	200	105⅜	105¼	105⅜	
99⅝	84⅜	6	Atlas Powder pf	9000	88	88	88	88
295½	101½	4t	Auburn Auto	1400	138¼	128	130	137½
2½	1		Auto Sales	500	1¾	1½	1½	1¾
6¼	3		Aviation Corp Del	6900	4½	4⅛	4⅛	4½
27⅞	9½		Baldwin Loco	500	12⅜	12¼	12¼	12¼
87⅞	43½	5	Balt & Ohio	1200	46⅞	46	46	47
14½	5¾		Barnsdall A	600	7¼	7	7⅛	7⅜
61	53½	4	Beatrice Cream	200	58½	58½	58½	58⅝
111	106	7	Beatrice Cr pf	100	110½	110½	110½	
80¾	74⅜	4.13	Belg Nat Rys ppf	200	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	
25½	14⅞	1	Bendix Aviation	500	20⅜	19⅞	20⅛	20⅜
70¾	34¼	2	Bethlehem Steel	7500	37¼	36⅝	37⅛	36⅝
123⅞	96½	7	Beth Steel pf	100	104	104	104	105
40½	20¼	1½	Bohn Alum & Br	800	36½	35¼	35⅝	37
76½	47	3t	Borden	800	57⅜	57½	57⅝	57⅜
3¾	1¼		Botany Mills A pf	60	2½	2½	2½	
30¾	14⅜	1	Borg Warner	200	19	18⅝	19¼	19
22¾	8¼	1½	Briggs Mfg	400	13½	13½	13¼	13⅜
5¼	2		Brockway	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	
69⅜	53⅞	4	Brooklyn Man T	200	58¼	58¼	58⅜	58⅝
129⅜	99	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	200	107½	107	107	
9½	3		Bruns Terminal	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	6¼
20⅞	6¼	1	Bucyrus Erie	1000	9	8¼	8⅜	9
34⅞	13½	2½	Bucyrus E cv pf	300	17½	13⅞	13½	17½
5⅝	2½		Budd Mfg	300	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	
13	7¼	1	Budd Wheel	100	8⅝	8⅝	8⅜	
23	2½		Bullard	100	10¼	10¼	10¼	
32½	19½	1	Burroughs Add	1000	22¼	22	22	
69¾	23⅜		Byers	700	27⅞	27¼	27⅝	28
53	20½	2	Calif Packing	500	23¾	22¾	23¾	
1⅜	½		Callahan Z & L	700	½	½	½	
16⅜	10¼	1	Campbell Wy&C	600	12¼	12¼	12¼	12½
43¾	23½		Calumet & Ariz	900	37¼	37	37¼	
11⅜	5		Calumet & Hec	200	6½	6½	6½	6½
297⅛	3		Canada Dry	400	36¾	36⅛	36¾	37
24⅛	11¼		Canadian Pac	8500	24½	23	23¼	24½
9½	4		Capital Admin	100	14	14	14	
51¼	6		Case Thresh	17100	53⅜	52	53⅛	52½
94⅜	7		Case Thresh pf	20	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	
52½	21⅜	3	Caterpillar Trac	1400	23½	23¼	23¼	23½
25¾	17⅜	1½	Central Aguirre	100	23½	23⅛	23⅛	23¾
30¼	14		Cerro de Pasco	100	16¼	16¼	16½	16¼
23¼	7		Checker Cab Mfg	100	8	8	8	
54⅛	27½	3	Chesapeake Corp	800	35⅛	35	35	35
46½	27	2½	Ches & Ohio	300	35½	34⅞	35	34⅞
77⅛	4		Chi & Gt West	100	6	6	6	
27⅞	15⅜		Chi & Gt W pf	100	24⅜	24⅝	24⅝	24⅜
8⅞	3⅛		Chi Mil & St P	300	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	4¾
15⅜	4¾		Chi Mil & St P pf	600	8¼	8	8	
4¼	1		Chi & N'western	400	25⅜	25½	25½	26
65½	22½		Chi Rock Isl & P	200	35⅞	35¾	35⅞	36¼
90	50	6	Chi R I & P 6%	100	60½	60½	60½	
101	50	7	Chi RI& P 7%	200	68	68	68	
12¾	10		Chickasha Cot O	100	11	11	11	10⅞
25⅞	12½	1	Chrysler	15600	23⅝	22¾	23	23¼
4⅜	2		Cities Service	200	2½	2½	2½	2½
170	133	7.50	Coca Cola	100	145	144¼	145	
53½	50½	3	Coca Cola A	100	52½	52¼	52¼	
104½	101¾	6	Colg-Palm-P pf	200	102½	103½	103½	
84	71	7	Collins & A pf	200	87½	87½	87½	
45⅜	20⅝	2t	Columbia Gas	1100	29	28⅜	29	29¼
109½	98	6	Columbia G pf A	100	105	105	105	105½
111¼	8	56	Col Graph cl	3600	7⅞	7½	7⅝	7¾
111⅜	55	5t	Columbian Carb	2900	70	68¾	69¾	67⅝
16⅜	6	.56	Columbia Graph	500	8	7⅝	7⅞	
89	76½	6½	Comm Cred 1pf	20	88½	88½	88½	
25½	21½	2	Comm Cred pf B	10	25	25	25	
34	20	2	Comm Inv Tr	500	24¼	23½	23½	24¼
106	101¼	6½	Comm I Tr 6½%	20	106	105	106	
21½	10¾	1	Comm Solvents	2500	16½	16	16⅛	16¼
87¾	9	6	Conwith & S 6pf	200	97¼	97	97½	97
7⅝	6⅞	1	Congoleum Nairn	400	13	12¾	13	12⅞
15	3¾		Concol Film Ind	100	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
18⅞	10½	2	Consol Film I pf	400	14⅜	14	14⅜	
109¾	82½	4	Consol Gas	5200	91¾	89½	90½	91⅜
42½	25	6	Consol Rys Cu pf	400	33	32	32	33½
1¾	¼		Consol Textile	700	¾	¾	¾	
8⅛	3		Container A	600	3¼	3¼	3¼	
3	1		Container B	500	1	1	1	
3¾	1¼		Cont Baking B	100	1½	1½	1½	1⅝
62¾	30⅜	2½	Cont Can	2000	47½	46½	46½	46⅝
34¾	28		Cont Motors	400	29	29	29	29½
12	5		Cont Oil	400	8½	8½	8½	8½
5	3½		Cont Shares	100	3½	3½	3½	3½
66⅝	35⅜	3t	Corn Products	2900	65½	62⅝	63	64¾
8¾	4½		Crosley Radio	400	5¼	5⅛	5¼	
34¾	28	2.70	Crown Cork pf	100	29¾	29¾	29¾	
63	39⅜		Crucible Steel	1400	39⅞	38⅝	39⅜	
106	80	7	Crucible Steel pf	40	89	87½	87½	89
5⅞	2½		Cuban Am Sug	100	4½	4½	4½	4½
48⅞	35¾	4	Cudahy Packing	100	40	40	40	40
100	68	4	Curtis Publishing	800	69½	68	68½	69
5⅞	2⅛		Curtis-Wright	1400	3	2⅞	2⅞	
8½	3		Curtis-Wright A	900	4⅜	4¼	4¼	4⅜
41	17½		Cutler Hammer	100	19½	19½	19½	
23	9⅝		Davison Chem	300	10⅞	10½	10½	10½
107½	107½	9	Del & Hudson	100	116	116	116	116¼
45¾	11⅜		Denver R G pf	200	22	22	22	
28	14⅞	1	Diamond Match	1100	18⅞	18¾	18¾	18¾
28	24¾	1½	Diamond M pf	100	27½	27½	27½	
13½	8⅛	1	Dome Mines	200	11⅜	11⅛	11¾	11⅜
24	14½	1.20	Dominion Stores	400	21½	20½	20⅞	
107	71	4t	Du Pont de Nem	7600	85½	83½	83⅝	85½
125	118¾	6	Du Pont deb	100	124	124	124	
23	21		Durham Hos pf	1000	21	21	21	21
185¾	188	5t	Eastman Kodak	1800	134½	132⅝	133⅞	134½
11⅞	3¼		Eitington Schild	100	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
69	35½		Eitington S pf	200	55	55	55	55
74⅜	34⅛	6	Elec Auto-Lite	2000	40½	39¾	40	40
100	31		Elec Boat	300	3½	3½	3½	3¾
9¾	7⅝		Elect & Mus wi	800	7¼	7	7	7
60¾	30½	1	Elec Pow & Lt	4100	37⅞	36¾	37⅝	37⅜
108¼	92⅜	7	Elec Pow & L pf	100	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
98¼	80	6	El Pw&L 6% pf	200	86	85¾	86	85½
66	49½	5	Elec Stor Battery	100	54½	54½	54¼	54¼
6	⅝		Elk Horn Coal pf	10000	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
109⅞	73¼	7	Fairbanks M pf	20	75¼	73¼	73¼	75½
8½	3⅜		Fashion Park	100	4½	4½	4½	
28	15½		Fed Dept Stores	100	24½	24½	24½	
30	11¼	2.40	*Fed Water Serv	400	14⅞	14½	14½	15⅜
56¼	36¼	2.60	Fidelity Phe F In	100	43	43	43	
9	6⅛	.64	Fifth Ave Bus	200	8	7⅞	7⅞	
59	41	2½	First Nat Stores	400	57¾	57½	57¾	56
1	⅞		Fisk Rubber	1500	⅞	⅞	⅞	½
3	1		Fisk Rub 1pf	30	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
107½	98½	6	Florsheim S p	10	102	102	102	
19¾	8		Follansbee B	100	11	11	11	
64½	21½	2	Foster-Wheeler	400	22½	21	21½	22½
32½	20½	.50	Fourth Nat Inv	100	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
17½	4½		Foundation	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	
38⅛	11⅜	2½	Fox Film A	4000	14¼	12⅝	13	14¼
43¼	22	3	Freeport Texas	800	26	25½	25¾	
7⅞	4½		Gen Am Inv	200	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
73½	52⅞	4	Gen Am Tnk Car	400	58	57½	58⅛	58⅛
47	15¼	3	Gen Asphalt	600	19⅜	18¾	18¾	20
25⅜	17⅛	2	Gen Baking	400	20¾	20¾	20¾	20⅛
7⅞	4		Gen Bronze	100	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	8
54¾	38	1.60	Gen Electric	3600	40	39⅜	39¾	39½
12⅝	11½	.60	Gen Elec Sp	800	11½	11⅜	11½	11⅜
56	43	3	Gen Foods	400	49¼	48⅞	48⅞	48⅝
8½	4⅛	.30	Gen Gas & E A	100	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
76¾	54	6	Gen G&E cv pf	100	47	47	47	
100	96	6	Gen Mills pf	100	98	98	98	
48	31½	3	Gen Motors	14800	37¾	36½	36⅝	37¼
105⅜	95	5	Gen Mot 5% pf	1200	103	103	103	103½
31	15	2½	Gen Print Ink	30	20½	20½	20½	20¼
78	50½	6	Gen Print Ink pf	10	64½	64½	64½	
23	8¼		Gen Pub Service	200	13¼	12½	12¾	13½
9½	2¾		Gen Realty	200	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
74⅛	30		Gen Rlty pf ww	200	29⅞	29¼	29¼	29¾
57¾	29	3	Gen Refractories	100	33	33	33	33
15½	3⅜		Gen Thea Equip	600	3⅝	3⅜	3½	3⅝
38½	18⅝		Gillette Saf Raz	1800	30⅞	29⅝	30⅞	31
9⅞	4		Gobel (Adolf)	400	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	
42½	21	2½	Gold Dust	1200	27	26¾	26¾	27½
30⅞	8¼		Goodrich	100	12½	12⅜	12⅜	13⅜
68	35	7	Goodrich pf	200	48	45	45	
53¾	30⅝	3	Goodyear	400	39½	38⅝	38¾	39
91	71	7	Goodyear 1pf	100	85½	85½	85¾	
6½	3¼		Graham Paige	400	3	3¼	3⅛	3
22¾	10	1	Granby	400	13½	12½	12⅝	13½
25½	13	1t	Grand-Sil Stores	100	15½	15½	15½	
18½	10¾		Grand Union	100	15¾	15½	15¾	16
46	36	3	Grand Un pf	100	43	43	43	43⅞
69¾	41½	4	Great Nor pf	400	40	38¾	39⅜	40
6¾	3⅜		Grigsby-Grunow	1800	3¼	2⅞	3⅛	3⅛
9¾	4⅛		Hahn Dept Sto	400	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	
63⅞	50	6½	Hahn D S pf	100	54¾	54¼	54¼	
94	86	7	Hartma (MA) pf	20	88	88	88	
58	36	3	Hercules Powder	100	43	43	43	
104	93	5	Hershey Choc pf	100	103	103	103	
19½	5⅝		Hollander	200	14¼	14	14	14½
9¾	4¼		Houdaille Her B	1000	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	5¾
64½	27		Houston Oil	400	38⅞	38	38	40
17	7		Houston Oil new	480	8½	8¼	8¼	8⅝
26	11	1	Hudson Motor	1700	13⅝	13½	13½	
13⅛	5¾		Hupp Motors	200	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7¾
89	41½	4	Ill Central	200	41	40½	40¼	41¼
4⅜	2		Indian Refining	100	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
15⅛	7¼	4	Ingersoll-Rand	400	91	90	90	
65⅜	38⅜	5	Safeway Stores	700	62	61	61¼	62⅛
97	86	6	Safeway S 6%	30	96	95	95	97
108	98	7	Safeway S 7%	10	108⅜	107½	108⅜	108½
30⅜	14¼	1	St Joseph Lead	100	16¼	16¼	16¼	16⅜
62¾	9		StL & SF	100	15½	15½	15½	
33½	7		StL Sou'western	100	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	
20¼	12¾	2	Savage Arms	100	13¾	13¾	13¾	
1⅜	⅝		Seaboard Air L	400	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
63¼	44⅞	2½t	Sears Roebuck	700	56	55½	55½	55¾
11¾	4⅛		Servel Inc	100	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	7¼
21	10½		Sharp & Dohme	100	10½	10½	10½	10½
61½	50½	3.50	Sharp & D pf	100	50½	50½	50½	
29½	16¼	1t	Shattuck (FG)	300	19½	19¼	19¼	20
10¼	4⅛		Shell Union Oil	3800	5	5	5	5¼
78	25½	5.50	Shell Un Oil pf	900	35	33	33	37
23¾	10⅛		Simmons	1500	14½	14¼	14¼	14⅜
15⅞	6¼		Sinclair	1600	10	9⅝	9¾	9¾
12⅞	3⅛		Skelly Oil	1400	5	4⅞	5	
18⅜	17⅜		Socony Vac Corp	100	17⅝	17½	17⅝	17Z
54½	36	2	So Calif Edison	1300	41¾	41⅜	41⅜	41¾
109½	87¼	6	Southern Pacific	500	74¾	74½	74¾	75
17½	7¼		So P Rico Sugar	1500	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	13¾
65⅛	27	4	Southern Ry	1500	27	25¾	25⅞	27½
36	21	2	Spalding & Bros	300	21½	21	21	22
84	32		Spalding A	100	35	35	35	
227	147½	5	Sperry Corp	10	155¼	155

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

COLORADO manufacturer wants capable men or women to sell Karymor Playground Apparatus to schools, parks, etc.; liberal commission; car necessary; must furnish bond at our expense. R. F. LAMAR & COMPANY, 803 East 9th, Pueblo, Colorado.

RELIABLE people to sell "exclusive" box assortment Christmas cards on liberal commission; also to take orders for popularly priced personal engraved. Address C. N. ARNO, Jackson Bldg., Buffalo, N. Y.

DISTRIBUTORS WANTED

AMAZING opportunity for distributors, ladies or gentlemen; no investment; good character essential; beautiful educational and Masonic Bible. W. J. SMITH, 1211 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. Est. 1891.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE—MEN

SALARIED POSITIONS $1500 to $25,000—The undersigned provides a thoroughly organized service of 21 years recognized standing through which preliminaries are negotiated for position of the calibre indicated; the procedure is individualized to each client's personal requirements; your identity covered and present position protected; not a registration bureau; send only name and address for details. R. W. BIXBY INC., 120 Downtown Building, Buffalo, New York.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

HARRIS TWEED—High class handwoven sports material and aristocrat of tweed for golf & outdoor wear direct from makers; suit lengths by mail postage paid; samples free. JAMES ST. TWEED DEPOT, 326 Stornoway, Scotland.

GARAGES

When in BOSTON
park your car at Motor Car Garage, 338 Newbury Street, near Massachusetts Avenue. Special weekly rates. Every kind of service. Experienced drivers furnished.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

Tenacre Inc.
Tel. Princeton 755 PRINCETON, N. J.
Rest Home of refinement; highest standards experienced care if needed; New Jersey State License. Descriptive Booklet. Under management of MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Two modern homes, one Fredonia, one Dunkirk, N. Y., also choice lot. Write A. STEINHEUSER, 101 Water St., Fredonia, N. Y.

Joe Brown REALTORS Ed M. White
Medford, Ore., in the heart of the Rogue River Valley "This is a great country."

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—2,000-acre ranch in rich farming section of Central California; 9-room home, modernly equipped, to sell for $25 an acre; every type outbuilding, electric water pump, 4 wells; 3 miles from town; near schools; now raising barley, hogs, cattle. Write E. FORREST, 3849 Greenwood Ave., Oakland, Calif.

Classified advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor are received at the following advertising offices:
BOSTON
107 Falmouth St. Tel. Commonwealth 4330
NEW YORK
270 Madison Ave. Tel. Caledonia 5-2706
LONDON
2, Adelphi Terrace Tel. Temple Bar 1364
PARIS
3 Avenue de l'Opéra Tel. Gutenberg 42.71
BERLIN
89A Unter den Linden Tel. Merkur 6523
FLORENCE
11, Via Magenta Tel. 23.406
PHILADELPHIA
902 Fox Building Tel. Rittenhouse 9186
MIAMI
1229 Ingraham Building Tel. 3-3445
CHICAGO
1058 McCormick Building Tel. Webster 7182
CLEVELAND
1409 Union Trust Building Tel. Cherry 7699
DETROIT
3-101 General Motors Bldg. Tel. Empire 2099
KANSAS CITY
405 Nat'l Fid. Life Building Tel. Victor 3702
SAN FRANCISCO
625 Market St. Tel. Sutter 7240
LOS ANGELES
Van Nuys Building Tel. Trinity 2004
SEATTLE
824 Skinner Building Tel. Main 3904
ST. LOUIS
1775 Rlway Exch. Bldg. Tel. Chestnut 8173
PORTLAND, OREGON
1022 Am. Bank Building Tel. Beacon 9308
Also by Local Advertising Representatives in many cities throughout the United States and other countries.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

MEIGS & CO. INCORPORATED
Men's
Eagle Shirt Sale
Quality fabrics and neatly patterned shirts at a low price.
$1.69
VALUES TO $3

You Don't Buy Furniture Every Year —You Should, in 1931
HOWLAND'S
August Sale of
FURNITURE
offers dramatic values—and great savings to you.

DODGE PLYMOUTH
DEPENDABLE USED CARS
The
Blue Ribbon Garage, Inc.
STAMFORD BRIDGEPORT GREENWICH
WATERBURY NORWALK NEW HAVEN
283 FAIRFIELD AVE. Phone 4-5151

The Davis & Hawley Co.
Founded 1838
JEWELERS
Diamonds *English Silver*
China
Main Street at John

Jewelers and Silversmiths
G. W. Fairchild & Sons Inc.
Jewelry and Silverware of Exceptional Merit, Priced Most Reasonably
Main at Arcade BRIDGEPORT

HENRY C. REID & SON
WATCHES
Diamonds and Jewelry
1134 Broad Street

SPECIAL
for the month of August
Raccoon Coats $195
THOMPSON'S APPAREL SHOP
985 MAIN STREET

Liedle's Delicatessen
KRE-MEL
43 WOOD AVE.

WALTER R. ROTHE
Plumbing and Heating
UNIFLOW WATER SYSTEM and REFRIGERATORS
234 SEAVIEW AVE. Phone 4-5530

The Laundry with Quality and System
Telephone 5-5057
MODEL LAUNDRY CO.
884 BROAD STREET

LIEFELD BROS. Bridgeport, Conn.

BRIDGEPORT (Continued)

Stoddard G. Goodsell
Incorporated
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERY
787-789 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.

GREENWICH

The Putnam Trust Co.
GREENWICH, CONN.
We solicit your banking business
Telephone Greenwich 3000

Sale of Dresses
Francis Clark Dress Shop
236 GREENWICH AVE. Tel. 224

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CLEANING CO.
CLEANERS AND DYERS
169 West Putnam Ave., Greenwich, Conn. Telephones 1800—1801

REAL ESTATE
GEORGE R. BONNER
EDITH WALBRIDGE BONNER
101 Maher Avenue Telephone 2919

HARTFORD

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the advertisement for which you are looking is not in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a complete record of local and national advertisers is kept.
Telephone 2-3619
129 LAFAYETTE STREET
1-4 Daily except Saturdays and Holidays

for your next PICNIC and see how good it is.
M. J. BURNHAM
Inc.
West Hartford Ctr.

Useful
Attractive—Serviceable
LEATHER GOODS
To Meet Your Every Need
H. F. CORNING & CO.
Established 1812 68 Church Street

Coombs
714 Main Street

PRINTING
From office and standard business forms to high grade sales literature, we can help you to make your printing effective in accomplishing its purpose.
HUNTER PRESS
302 Asylum St. Phone 2-7016

BOOKS
—for the Summer Vacation
—Gifts for the Traveler
—from our Lending Library
WITKOWER'S
77-79 ASYLUM STREET

HANAN SHOES
for Men and Women
James Lawrence & Son
197 TRUMBULL STREET

THE LAUREL CAFETERIA
Opposite the Allyn Theater
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Home Cooking

THE LAURELETTE is STEIGER'S

Arthur C. Gilman, *Jeweler*
WATCHES—ELECTRIC CLOCKS
JEWELRY
Watch and Jewelry Repairing
2 STATE ST. Harvey & Lewis Bldg.

ISAAC · A · ALLEN · & · SON; Inc.
ARCHITECTS
MAJ. EARL CHAS. POPP
STRUCTURAL · ENGINEER
300 FARMINGTON · AVE.: HARTFORD

COMPLETE INSURANCE SERVICE
ARTHUR M. GRAYSON
Judd Building 75 Pearl St.
Phone 2-9832

559 MAIN Beroth Bread Shop 1123 MAIN

PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE
Is Essential Protection for the Owner of Property
Cost is nominal. Let us tell you about it.
DENNISTON & SON
955 Farmington Ave.
WEST HARTFORD, CONN. 4-3542

WASH POLISH GAS
The Auto Service Co.
130 Church St. (Rear)
Simonizing a Specialty
PARKING by Day or Week

"Scanties"
The Four-in-One Garment
In all sizes and for the larger woman, $5.00 and up.
Corselettes—Girdles—Brassieres
EGAN SHOP
53 ALLYN STREET

The SANDWICH SHOP
"Chicken Pie Twice a Day Every Day"
Hot Luncheon—Tea—Supper
AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL BUILDING
983 Main St. (Opposite Fox's)

Satisfaction Is Assured If You Visit
Olson & Jacobsen Beauty Salon
for Facials, Permanent Waves, Finger Waves, etc. Courteous attention in pleasing surroundings.
Room 40 Sage-Allen Bldg. Phone 6-1341

HARTFORD (Continued)

HAAS & SONS
2404 MAIN STREET Phone 3-0262
RUG CLEANING
Domestic and Oriental
Furniture Moth-Proofed and Guaranteed for 3 years

THE SCANDIA MARKET COMPANY
Meats and Groceries
858 PARK STREET Phone 2-0498

MERIDEN

KEEP COOL!
Palm Beach Suits
for Hot Days
$15.00
Linen Knickers—Golf Hose
Besse Boynton Store

A Complete Laundry Service
Laundering and Dry Cleaning
BIRCHE'S CITY LAUNDRY
COLONY STREET

Do You Know What You Are Missing?
Are you using all of our departments? Check up and see. Let us do more for you—and more often.
Commercial Accounts *Savings Accounts*
Safe Deposit Dept. *Foreign Exchange*
The Home National Bank
18 COLONY STREET, At the Clock

ECONOMY BEDDING COMPANY
for
Quality Merchandise
60 WEST MAIN STREET

Summer Time Is Salad Time
Get the habit of using our home tasting mayonnaise or plain potato, vegetable or crab salad.
H. C. BIBEAU

Furs—Wearing Apparel
for Women and Misses
The CHERNIACK CO.

Quality Flowers
Jos. A. Greenbacker
OLD COLONY ROAD Phone 724

Perfection Is Our Aim
The Domestic Laundry Co.
Launderers—Dry Cleaners
136 Hanover Street Tel. 1503

MIDDLETOWN

Middletown Fish Market
99 CENTER STREET Phone 3020

Rinso
MACK'S STORE
2 Main Street Phone 2796

Keser's
FLOWER SHOP
170 Court St. Telephone 1513

Distinctive in comparable beauty
"Orienta" Pearls
Necklaces, $5.00 to $50.00
R. J. ATWELL
JEWELER 254 MAIN STREET

KNOX STRAWS
R. W. Camp Co.
Phone 248 412-416 MAIN ST.

Leonard Hermann
WOMANS APPAREL SPECIALTIES
MIDDLETOWN — NEW BRITAIN

TURNER STUDIO
Fine Portraits
Telephone 1664-W 418 Main Street

W. J. TREVITHICK
Groceries and Meats
600 MAIN ST. and SOUTH FARMS
Phones Both Stores

NEW BRITAIN

JAMES A. SPINETTA
Meats, Groceries, Provisions
Fruits and Vegetables out of their season
TELEPHONE
Four Direct Wires
279-2885-975-976
437-439 West Main Street
Fresh Fish, Clams, Lobsters, Oysters

D. MILLER & CO.
20% off
on all Axminster Rugs
26 CHURCH ST. Ph. 4650

Everything Optical
Everything Photographic
The Harvey & Lewis Co.
79 W. MAIN, NEW BRITAIN Tel. 2302

NEW HAVEN

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the article you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 5-3215, where a bureau of all local and national advertisers is maintained from 1-4 daily except Saturdays and holidays.
Room 806, MALLEY BUILDING

NEW HAVEN (Continued)

CLEARANCE
SALE CONTINUED

Men's Suits...$29.75 and	$23.75
Shirts, color, broadcloth...	1.35
Hose, silk, 3 for.....	1.00
Pajamas	1.55
Union Suits	.95
Bathing Suits	2.60
Neckwear	.95
Knickers	2.35
Sweaters	3.95
Flannel Trousers	5.00
Sport Coats	13.50
Panama Hats	5.00
Shoes, Johnsonian	4.95

You can be assured of value where quality is a tradition.
J. Johnson & Sons
"THE LIVE STORE"
85-89 Church Street

THE EDW. MALLEY CO.
OUR GREAT
August Sale
of Fluffy
BLANKETS
Starts Friday August 7th
Bringing with it the greatest values in 20 years!
FIRST FLOOR

BULLARD'S
ELM STREET, Corner ORANGE
August Club Sale of Ranges
Special Club Terms make it easier to buy a range this month

All This Week
Table Sale of
GROCERIES
featuring quality products at very substantial reductions
MAIN FLOOR
SHARTENBERG'S
Where Fashion and Thrift Meet

WALK-OVER SHOES
for MEN and WOMEN
Walk-Over Shoe Shop
SYDNEY STOKES, Proprietor
930 CHAPEL STREET
MAIN SPRING ARCH SHOES

The Mechanics Bank
72 Church Street
COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS
Over a Century of Service

M. H. KEBABIAN
IMPORTER
Fine Grade Oriental and Chinese Rugs
EXPERT REPAIRING AND WASHING
71 ELM STREET 5-0745

De ROTHSCHILD'S
French Cleaners and Dyers
Established 1897
70 Whitney Avenue 7-4744
47 High Street 6-3671

J. H. STORY & SON
Pasteurized Milk & Cream
Established 1885
675 FERRY STREET 3-1050

"Scientific Rebuilding of Worn Footwear"
Hat Remodeling
NEW HAVEN SHOE REPAIRING CO.
130 TEMPLE ST.

MONARCH LAUNDRY
Our New, Careful, Safe Way of Laundering Makes
"MONARCH WASHED CLOTHES WEAR LONGER"
147 DERBY AVE. Phone 5-2161

Exide
THE LONG-LIFE BATTERY
AUTO ELECTRICAL SPECIALISTS
The Dawson-Fowler Co.
414 CROWN STREET at Howe Ph. 6-8758

Call 5-6321
for QUALITY FOOD and PRIME MEATS
Empire Quality Market
1403 CHAPEL STREET

Telegraph Delivery Everywhere
Coombs
"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
970 Chapel St.

NEWTON W. SANFORD
ADVERTISING
COMPLETE CAMPAIGNS, DIRECT MAIL, COPY, LAYOUTS, ENGRAVING, PRINTING, HOUSE ORGANS
1592 Chapel Street 5-6214

NEW HAVEN (Continued)

The Edward P. Judd Co.
Booksellers and Stationer
Current Books
Fine stationery Engraving
Circulating Library
827 CHAPEL ST. 5-9421

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Ye OLDe HARDe WARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

NEW LONDON

The BOOKSHOP Inc.
Books of All Publishers
Cards—Gifts—Stationery
MERIDIAN AND CHURCH ST.

The Woman's Shoppe
Evening Gowns—Lingerie
238 STATE ST Telephone 9158

$5 ENNA JETTICK $6
Shoes for Women
The People's Shoe Store
58 BANK STREET

NICHOLS and WOOD
Furniture Repairing and Refinishing
Painting, Decorating and Paper Hanging
Broad St. Ext., Waterford, Conn.
R. F. D. 2 Tel. 2-1220

Clarke's Beauty Parlors
Permanent Waving
Stampooing, Manicuring and Water Waving
18 UNION STREET Telephone 7458

HARPER METHOD
Care of the Hair Skin and Hands
LORETTA L. FREY
312 PLANT BUILDING Telephone 3802

NORWALK

ANGEVINE FURNITURE CO.
Artistic Home Furnishings
16 North Main St., So. Norwalk, Conn.
Phone 256

Norwalk Agency, Inc.
S. J. KEELER, Manager
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
74 Wall Street, Norwalk, Conn.

MADELEIN'S
Dresses, Special Sale, $1.50 to $25
TOWN AND COUNTRY WEAR THEATRE BLDG. DARIEN, CONN.

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers—Two Stores
Norwalk and South Norwalk

5% ON ALL DEPOSITS
Norwalk Savings Society
NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

FRANK LAUDER
Jeweler
96 Washington St. South Norwalk, Conn.
Tel. 3201

TRISTRAM & HYATT
Leading Dry Goods Store
Ladies' dresses 2.95 to 9.75
NORWALK, CONN.

STAMFORD

THE VICK REALTY COMPANY
Real Estate and Insurance
203 ATLANTIC STREET
STAMFORD, CONN.
Phones 4-2197 and 4-2198

Sicaelbaums
STAMFORD, CONN.
205-211 ATLANTIC ST.
Specializing in
Women's Apparel and Accessories

78th Semi-Annual Clothing Sale
Best Values Offered in Many a Year
FRANK MARTIN & SONS

Leisure and Pleasure for Women
Through electrical labor-saving appliances for homes
ELECTRICAL REPAIRS
The Downes-Smith Co.
79 ATLANTIC SQ., STAMFORD, CONN.

WINDSOR MARKET
R. E. WIER & SON
75 Main Street
FRESH DRESSED TURKEYS GEESE AND DUCKS
Tel. 3-3146

H. WEITZ
90 PARK PLACE
Furrier and Ladies' Tailor
Cleaning and Dyeing
FREE SERVICE Tel. 3-2695

de BRUYCKER
BAKE SHOPS, Inc.
Better Baked Products
20 BEDFORD ST. Tel. 4-2621
277 MAIN ST. Tel. 4-1600
371 MAIN ST. Tel. 4-3500

Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
Stamford Steam Laundry
Incorporated

STAMFORD (Continued)

Enterprise 5000
Is the number to call if you live in any of Stamford's neighboring communities. We will pay the toll charges. This service will be appreciated by Summer residents, who find a truly metropolitan atmosphere at Miller's!
H. O. Miller Co.
Stamford Telephone 3-3171

The French Shop
DRESSES, HATS and SPORTSWEAR
55 BEDFORD STREET
STAMFORD, CONN.

BROWN BROS.
Ideal Market
1 Park Row
Choice Meats—Fruit Vegetables and Groceries
Tel. 2582

THE ELL SHOP, Inc.
Gowns, Millinery, Wraps
2852 ATLANTIC STREET Tel. 4-1321

FRANCES TRAVIS
Gowns, Dresses, Sports Wear
GREATLY REDUCED
Closed Aug. 1-Sept. 15th
Tel. 3-1891 189 GREYROCK PLACE

STRATFORD

PRISCILLA
"On the Main Highway"
Luncheon, Dinner (and between times)
Home Cooking Tel. Strat. 188

WATERBURY

OUR AUGUST BLANKET SALE
NOW GOING ON
Presents the BEST VALUES in all grades of BLANKETS that we have been able to offer in several years past.
COME NOW AND BUY YOUR WINTER BLANKETS
And Save Liberally on Them
GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.
WATERBURY, CONN.

SQUIBB'S
DENTAL CREAM
Howland-Hughes Company
WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT

EATON'S
HIGHLAND
VELLUM
JANE KELLY, Inc.
106 GRAND ST., WATERBURY, CONN.

DEAN
The Florist
68 CENTER ST. Phone 558

CAPE COD SHIRTS
of Fine Broadcloth, $1.75
The MILLER & PECK CO.
WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT

LAUNDRY WORK *and* DRY CLEANING
Done at Reasonable Prices
The PEERLESS LAUNDRY
148 NORTH MAIN ST., Naugatuck, Conn.

New Versions in Felts and Velvets
EMPRESS EUGENIE HATS $5.00
SUGENHEIMERS
64 BANK STREET WATERBURY, CONN.

NEW YORK

ALBANY

The Van Heusen Charles Company
470 Broadway
"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"

HOWARD DEITZ
Distributor
Sav-U-Time Water Heater Control
Sheer Temperature Control
Electrical Wiring and Repairing
190 WHITEHALL ROAD Phone 4-6783

G. V. & F. W. Cameron
GLASS
HARDWARE PAINT
284 Central Avenue, Albany, N. Y.

JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
Furniture—Rugs
Wall Paper—Draperies
175-179 Central Ave., Albany, N. Y.

INSURE WITH
CLEVE R. KILMER
THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE CO.
THE TRAVELERS INDEMNITY CO.
THE TRAVELERS FIRE INSURANCE CO.
112 STATE STREET

Sale of
Summer Furnishings and Hats
at
HOAG & TAYLOR'S
Maiden Lane and James Street

ALBANY (Continued)

HARVEY'S GARAGE
251-61 HUDSON AVE.
Tydol—Colonial Gas
Agency De Soto, Plymouth Automobiles
Storage, Service, Exp. Mechanics

BINGHAMTON

The DAVERN SHOP
MRS. A. L. WHITE
Millinery and Novelties
82 CHENANGO ST. Dial 2-0288
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

MOLLY-O FRENCH SHOP
196 WASHINGTON STREET
Ladies' Ready-to-Wear

MARTIN J. ECKERT
General Insurance
620 Security Mutual Bldg.
Dial 2-4735

Colonial and Esso Gasoline
GREGG TIRE CO.
3 STATIONS
Tire and Battery Service

MASTEN *The Florist*
Dial 6-5211
GREENHOUSES ON
Floral Avenue and Main Street

LOSEE
Cleaners and Pressers
Established Telephone and Free Delivery Service
Dial 4-1113 20 HENRY ST.

WALTERS SANDWICH SHOPPE
LUNCHES, SOFT DRINKS, CANDY
COLONIAL GAS, BEACON PENN OIL
Midway between Kirkwood and Langdon on Lackawanna Trail No. 11

BRONXVILLE

WESTCHESTER FUEL COMPANY
Quality Coal
Tuckahoe, N. Y. Tels. 1472-3

Duleto & Comstock, Inc.
Outfitters to Men and Boys
Dry Cleansing and Pressing
40 Palmer Ave. Phone 4070-4071

If it's electrical, we have it
THE CHAS. H. RYAN CO.
Plumbers, Heating, Tinning and Electrical Work
74 PONDFIELD ROAD Tel. 3810
The House of the Shop on Wheels.

Miss Williams Shop
60 PONDFIELD ROAD Phone 3379
Cards—Candles—Books
Renting Library

Bronxville Garage Co., Inc.
Storage Garage Supplies Filling Station
3 Kensington Road Pondfield Road
Phone 3351-3352

EDGAR S. BELLIS
PHARMACIST
Successor to Chambers Pharmacy
For Service and Quality
Household and Toilet Necessities
116 Pondfield Road at Cedar Street
BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
Phones 1073—0459—3120

Genungs Little Shoppe
100 PONDFIELD ROAD
Blankets, Negligees, Slippers
Hats, Dresses, etc.

D. STRUSS, Inc.
FANCY GROCERIES
DELICATESSEN
Fruit and Vegetables
Phones 5650-5651 56 Pondfield Road

BUFFALO

WE ARE THE HOME OF Matrix Shoes
YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER
First Anniversary
SALE
Regular $10—$12.50
Now $6.85
All Summer Shoes—Many appropriate for Fall.
MATRIX BOOT SHOP
249 DELAWARE AVENUE

Pantry Restaurant
507 ELMWOOD AVENUE
Luncheon 35c and 50c
Dinner 65c
Sunday Chicken Dinner, 75c
Also a la Carte

Reickert's Restaurant
45 COURT STREET
and
414 DELAWARE AVENUE

Colonial Beauty Shop
MRS PINK 726 GENESEE STREET
Permanent Wave, $5, complete
Shampoo and Finger Wave, 75c
Marcel 50c
Open Mon., Fri. and Saturday Evenings
Tel. Jeff. 5161

BISON PAINT, SPRAY *and* ROOFING CO.
Del. 6638 155 Fowler Ave., Kenmore
General Painting and Roofing Contractors
Prices right. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Estimates Cheerfully Given

H. C. Vackel & Bro.
Lumber, Mill Work, Roofing, Garage Material
UPSON BOARD *PLASTER BOARD*
396 DEWEY AVE. Crescent 3761
Telephones: Tupper 6705, Tupper 6706

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
306-307 Washington Market, Buffalo, N. Y.

NEW YORK

BUFFALO (Continued)

Central DRY CLEANING CO.
Grant 3365
189-197 WEST UTICA STREET
Modern Cold Storage Vaults

E. F. BECKER & Co.
1374 JEFFERSON AVENUE
We have everything in Men's Wear for your vacation.

Mary Alma's Kitchen Cupboard
TEA ROOM and FOOD SHOP
425 Elmwood Ave. (upstairs)
Special Luncheon, 50 cents
Special Dinners, 65c—$1.00
Also a la carte
Closed all day Sunday

CORTLAND

Sale of Grand Rapids Exhibition Pieces in Upholstered Furniture at exceptionally low prices.
TICKNOR FURNITURE CO.

Frigidaire 15th Anniversary Jubilee Gift
Have you seen the Beautiful 23 Piece Tea Set given with each Frigidaire Sale this month.
TYLER & EDGBERT

ELMIRA

Summer Fashions
for the
Smart Vacationist
The GORTON COY.
"Where Water Street Meets Main"

ISZARD'S
New
Furniture Department
Now Open
MAIN STREET—ELMIRA

When in ELMIRA *visit*
TEPPER BROTHERS
Elmira's Foremost Department Store
Quality Merchandise
Lower Prices!

Bon Ami
The MODERN CLEANER
GEORGE H. COXE, *Groceries*
330 WEST FIFTH STREET

FORT EDWARD

FRED A. DAVIS
GENERAL INSURANCE
Real Estate—Investment Bonds
Crane Building, Fort Edward, N. Y.

GLENS FALLS

Silk Hosiery
take a summer supply with you
—all the wanted shades
"Ruby-Ring" and "Trimfit"
79c to $1.85
F. W. WILEY
154 Glen St., Glens Falls, N. Y.
Phone 606

Terhune Furniture Shop
Incorporated
HOME FURNISHERS
INTERIOR DECORATORS
186 Glen St., Glens Falls, New York

ITHACA

HEINZ
57 VARIETIES
Domestic and Imported Foods
ATWATER'S
ITHACA, N. Y.

HARPER METHOD
Expert
Permanent Waving
20% Discount during August
CATHERINE A. BROOKS
CAREY BLDG. Tel. 9866

IMPORTED and DOMESTIC
WALL PAPERS
B. P. S. Paints and Varnishes
R. F. SMITH
322 W. STATE STREET DIAL 2688
ARTIFICIAL ICE LEHIGH COAL

ITHACA ICE *and* COAL CO.
302 W. Lincoln St. Phone 2461

MARINELLO SHOP
Eugene Permanent Waving
Finger Waving
All Forms of Beauty Culture
Call 4731 for Appointment
405 COLLEGE AVE.

HOLLAND BROS.
Dry Cleaners
Tel. 2164 312 E. Seneca St.

Flight's
Interesting Reductions
Continue in
Ready-to-Wear
Dresses, Coats, Suits, Lingerie, etc.
105 N. Aurora St.

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

ITHACA
(Continued)

A diploma in her hand
. . . a Gruen on her wrist!
Rings, necklaces, bracelets, brooches, clips—real stones set in silver—for graduation.
R. A. Heggie & Bro. Co.

Westinghouse Radio—
the only way to test one is to hear it in your own home. Phone for a free demonstration.
TREMAN, KING & CO.

JAMESTOWN
GEER-DUNN CO.
Office Supplies and Stationery
SOCIAL or BUSINESS ENGRAVING
GREETING CARDS—GIFTS
18 WEST THIRD ST., opp. Samuels Hotel, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

Abrahamson Bigelow Co.

"Jamestown's Big Department Store"
Hosiery
"Quality Goods at Lowest Prices"

NELSON'S STORE
of SPECIALTY SHOPS
Pequot Sheets
106-110 E. Second, Jamestown, N. Y.

AUTO ELECTRIC BATTERY CARBURETOR HYDRAULIC SHOX — HAUSE Specialized SERVICE — WHEEL ALIGNMENT RADIATOR SPEEDOMETER BRAKES
209 W. 4th St. JAMESTOWN, N.Y. Phone 7-189
Misalignment means worn tires and dangerous steering
WE CORRECT THIS

The A. D. SHARPE Co.
"Honest Value Merchandise"
Ready-to-Wear Cosmetics
SILKS HOSIERY
LINGERIE LINENS

MANLEY-HENDERSON-ILLINGWORTH, Inc.
INSURANCE plus SERVICE
330 Wellman Building Phone 3-886
West Third Street

BASSETT
Square Deal Jeweler
302 Main Street

Boerst & Bradley Inc.
JEWELERS
Ladies' and Gents' Bulova Watches
Installment Terms to Suit Each Need
Shea's Theater Building
18 East 2nd Street Jamestown, N. Y.

Silk and Specialty Shop
Masonic Temple, Third and Pine
Choice selection of Yard Goods, also Silk Lingerie, Silk Hosiery, Gloves, Jewelry and Scarfs. Beautiful line of Knit Suits.
Vogue and Pictorial Review Patterns

CLARK HARDWARE CO.
Hardware—House Furnishings
DOVER ELECTRIC IRONS
Electrical Appliances and Supplies
RUSSELL CUTLERY
13-15 EAST THIRD STREET

KENMORE
Say it with Flowers
Delaware Floral Co., Inc.
Flowers Wired Everywhere
Open Evenings and Sundays.
3735-37 Delaware Ave. Ri. 5062, 1658

C. W. Inhoff
AUTOMOBILE and All Other INSURANCE
Riverside 0297 53 West Girard Blvd.
FRANKLIN WEAR
Fine Silk Underwear, Durable Quality
MRS. A. N. CLARK
Riv. 1372 134 PARKWOOD AVE.

4 Landers Road De. 7945
Open Sesame Book Shop
Circulating Library
Books *Stationery*
Greeting Cards *School Supplies*

LARCHMONT
The
Larchmont National Bank
and
Trust Company
Capital $200,000 Surplus and Profits $200,000
Larchmont's Business Centre Since 1901
Not too large to know you
Not too small to serve you
Boston Post Road Larchmont, N. Y.

Long Island

BAYSIDE
Bobby's Beauty Shop
Realistic Permanent Waving
Hair Cutting—Beauty Culture
213-11 41ST AVENUE
Two Doors West of Bell Avenue
Near Railroad Station
Phone Bayside 9-6215

ELMHURST
Tel. Hav. 4-3487 for prompt delivery
E. VON ESSEN
CANDY—LUNCHEONETTE—SODA
Your patronage will be appreciated at any of our stores.
97-05 37th Ave., near Junction
94-05 37th Ave., Jackson Hgts.
"THE PLAZA," Corona Ave., Elmhurst

MORRISON & SCHACK
Headquarters for Everything Electrical
Fans—Vacuums—Clocks—Radios
NORGE RFFRIGERATOR
Radio Repairs and Battery Service
92-02 CORONA AVE NEWTOWN 9-3190
Phone Newtown 9-4116 Res. Hav. 4-58-J
W. B. DICKINSON
Insurance Service
43-28 NINETY-FIRST PLACE
Elmhurst, Long Island

NEW YORK

Long Island

ELMHURST
(Continued)

Electrolux Gas Refrigerators and Gas Appliances Sold and Installed
J. N. SMITH INC.
PLUMBING HEATING *Jobbing and Alteration Work a Specialty*
Corona Ave. and 91st Place HAV. 4-5978

DELICIOUS
BREADS and CAKES
Fresh Every Day
EDINA BAKERY
90-58 Corona Ave. Tel. Newtown 9-3512

SOCONY PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
Dick's Service Station
Certified Lubrication
Private Garages for Rent
94-27 CORONA AVE. HAV 4-0093

FAR ROCKAWAY
SOS
Gas and Service Station
Cor. Mott and Cornaga Avenues
Near Christian Science church.
CAR WASHING BATTERY SERVICE
CARS OVERHAULED
Tel. Far Rockaway 7-5179

"BLUE COAL"
THE STANDARD ANTHRACITE
ALSO FUEL OIL
For sale by
Local Coal & Supply Company, Inc.
Division of Sunrise Coal Co., Inc.
NEW HAVEN AVENUE
Tel. Far Rockaway 4246, 0028

Harrison Studios, Inc.
Temporarily located at
1224 BEACH 12TH STREET
(SENECA STREET)
"PHOTOGRAPHY OF THE FINEST"
Frames and Framing
Telephone Far Rockaway 2325

FAR ROCKAWAY—Cedarhurst
Tel. Cedarhurst 1488
JULIUS S. WESTON
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Estimates furnished on all buildings
Agent for Sundstrand Oil Burner
477 CENTRAL AVENUE
Tel. Ced. 0291 EMMONS MOSER

Westminster
Radio Sales and Service
MAJESTIC RADIO
ALL MAKES REPAIRED
513 CENTRAL AVENUE

FAR ROCKAWAY—Lawrence
TEL. CEDARHURST 6068
MRS. J. HIRSCH, Prop.
FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING
Altering and Repairing Dresses and Shirts a Specialty
Work Called For and Delivered
389 CENTRAL AVENUE

FAR ROCKAWAY—Rockaway Park
Bell Harbor 5-0088
Westrich's
Restaurant and Delicatessen
194 Beach 116th Street

FAR ROCKAWAY—Woodmere
Sandwiches and Beverages
Par Excellence
at
DICK'S DELICATESSEN
Broadway and Irving Place
KATZ BROS., Props.
Tailors and Furriers for Men and Women
DRY CLEANING AND DYEING
6 IRVING PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY
Tel. Cedarhurst 3286

FLUSHING
KINGS COURT RESTAURANT
CHARNLEY L. MURRAY, Proprietor
154-16 Northern Boulevard
154-11 Roosevelt Avenue
At One Hundred Fifty-Fifth Street
FLUSHING, Long Island
Daily Dinner $1 Luncheon 65 Cents
Sunday Dinner $1.25 a la carte
Dinner-Dances Banquets, Card Parties or Receptions may be arranged.
Independence 3-2813

Cadillac—La Salle
Supplies, Parts and Repairs
Cadillac—La Salle Corporation
FLUSHING, N. Y.

Gambo's Pet Shop
132-06 Northern Blvd.
Phone Flushing 9-2502
Phone Flushing 9-4843, 4957
JAY'S—Cut Price
Groceries, Dairy Products and Fresh Fruits
Free Delivery
We carry a most complete line of fancy groceries, including Monarch products.

SCHULZE'S BAKERY
known for the best coffee cake in town. All kinds of fresh fruit cakes and pies. Orders taken for birthday and wedding cake. All goods made with butter; no lard used.
70 150TH ST. Independence 3-3103
Opposite Murray Hill Station

FOREST HILLS
Tel Boul 8-2562
Forest Hills Hardware Co. INC.
KVP PROPER PAPERS for FOOD PROTECTION
7132 Austin Street

DRESSES
Reduced to 5.75, 10.75, 15.75
HATS Reduced to 3.50
All Smart Styles
Stelsie
7204 Austin St Boul. 8-5815

WATSON Florist
Flowers for All Occasions
Landscaping
71-25 AUSTIN ST. Boul. 1032

NEW YORK

Long Island

FOREST HILLS
(Continued)

TYRRELL
REAL ESTATE APARTMENTS INSURANCE
71-30 AUSTIN STREET Boul. 8-7030

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE
at
LORENZE GOWN SHOPPE
AUSTIN ST. and WINDSOR PL. Boul. 8-8590
Telephone Day Calls—Faculty 3-5890, 2-5851
Night Calls—Boul 8-2781

MULLER BROS
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
for Household Goods
STORAGE, MOVING, PACKING, SHIPPING
QUEENS BOULEVARD

HENRY A. MUND
Incorporated
The Inn-Tailors
Tel. Boul 8-9391 14 Station Square

The TENNIS GRILL
TABLE D'HOTE—LUNCHEON and DINNER
MILDRED ANDERSON ELDER
TENNIS APTS. Boul. 8-9697

GREAT NECK
GREAT NECK TRUST COMPANY
Established 1917
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits over.....$290,000.00
Commercial, Special Interest and Trust Departments

Great Neck Beauty Studio
MAX TORNBY, *Hairdresser*
Specialist in
Eugene Permanent Waving
83 Middle Neck Rd. Tel. Great Neck 1299

HEMPSTEAD
Clearance of
Summer Furniture
Now in progress!
Don't fail to take advantage of our values . . . and to admire our newly decorated Furniture Gallery!

FRANKLIN SHOPS, INC.
Greater Long Island's Department Store
Hempstead, New York

Walk-Over
for Men and Women
Wilbur Coon Shoes
A Made-to-Measure Fit
In Ready-to-Wear
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET HEMPSTEAD 90 S. MAIN STREET FREEPORT
Exclusive but not expensive

RENE
SPECIALIST
SUPER-CURLINE Permanent Steam Wave
"The Better Wave," $5 and $6
A New French Method
No Electricity
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Phone Hempstead 2912

Westinghouse Radio
H. BLUMBERG & SONS, Inc.
278 FRONT STREET
Hempstead 4262
COMPLETE LINE HARDWARE

Brower's Flowers
235A Fulton Ave.
Hempstead, L. I.
Tel. Hemp. 4226

Brothers
CLEANERS—DYERS
Apparel—Rugs—Homefurnishings
Hollis 2300 Hempstead 8181 Great Neck 900
We call and deliver throughout Long Island

ARNELL'S MEN'S SHOP Inc.
CORRECT DRESS FOR MEN
262 FULTON AVE., Hempstead, N. Y.

HUNTINGTON
CORSETS
Fitted by Graduate Corsetiere
GOWNS—HOSIERY—LINGERIE
A. LERNER
Huntington Theatre Building

EXPERT SERVICE
at
PARIS BEAUTY SHOPPE
PROP. ANTON, Mgr.
358 New York Avenue Tel. Hunt. 2660

The SAMPLE SHOP
Dresses Coats
Hats Hosiery
369 NEW YORK AVENUE
(Opposite Huntington Theatre)

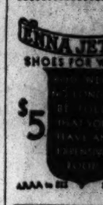
Furniture and Floor Covering of the better kind
Huntington Furniture Co.
J. ARONSON, 1071 New York Avenue
HUNTINGTON STATION
Also at
379 NEW YORK AVE., HUNTINGTON, L. I.

NEW YORK

Long Island

HUNTINGTON
(Continued)

Sapone's Beauty Parlor and Barber Shop
for Men, Women and Children
EXPERT SERVICE
297 MAIN STREET Phone 485

JACKSON HEIGHTS


Roosevelt Shoe Shop
33-19 Roosevelt Avenue
bet. 33d and 34th Sts.
Shoes Carefully Fitted by Trained Experts

The DINNER BELL RESTAURANT, Inc.
Polk Avenue (37th) and 83rd Street
A High Standard of Service Maintained.
With Southern Menus a Specialty.
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea—Dinner
Bridge Parties will be served as carefully as in your own home. Tel. Pomeroy 4018

Fred G. KELLEY Inc.
MOVING-STORAGE WAREHOUSE
Packing, Crating, Shipping
Pomeroy 6-4161
37-60 81ST ST., Jackson Heights, N. Y.
HONESTY—COURTESY—SERVICE

JACOB FRIEDMAN
JEWELER
Recommends American made watches
Hamilton—Waltham—Elgin
Unquestionable Value
4042 82nd Street Opp. Jackson Theatre

GIFTS LAMPS
OCCASIONAL FURNITURE
LILY J. KROBOTH
INTERIOR DECORATOR
37-50 82ND STREET Pomeroy 4378

OXFORD MEAT MARKET
Tel. Pomeroy 5089 S. Seelig, Prop.
WE PAY SPECIAL ATTENTION TO TELEPHONE ORDERS
80-81 FOLK (37th) AVENUE
Between 80th and 81st Streets

KEW GARDENS
Koopmanns
IN KEW SIX YEARS
8140 LEFFERTS BLVD.
Opp. Bank of Manhattan
Tels.: Vir. 75913; Vir 75909 *Open Sundays*

RICHMOND HILL
D. Schmerer
SHEET METAL ROOFING
COAL *and* GAS RANGES
120-30 Jamaica Ave., Cor. 121st St.
Ph. Rich. Hill 2-4262, Richmond Hill

HELLMANN'S MAYONNAISE and SANDWICH SPREAD
at Perron's Delicatessen
106-09 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Phone Richmond Hill 2-4001

H. P. ARNDT
Licensed Electrician
All Kinds of Electrical Appliances Repaired
116-19 MYRTLE AVE., RICHMOND HILL
Telephone Virginia 7-1194

W. K. BECKER
FLORIST
Fresh Cut Flowers Always on Hand
Floral Designs Made to Order
8703 111th St., Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Phone Richmond Hill 2-10421

GUTJAHR Inc.
Formerly Henry Bahrenburg Inc.
Meats and Poultry of Quality
Tel. Richmond Hill 4330-4331-5932
115-10 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

The KLAUS MARKET
Meats, Poultry, Provisions and Fresh Fish
122-05 Liberty Avenue, Opp. Lefferts Theatre
Richmond Hill, N. Y. Phone Cleveland 3-1099
Telephone Richmond Hill 2-0275

A. H. STROHSAHL
DELICATESSEN
Staple and Fancy Groceries
Fruits and Vegetables in Season
109-13 JAMAICA AVE. Near 109th St.

RICHMOND HILL—Cypress Hills
EMIL W. FABER
Dealer in
HIGH GRADE PRIME BEEF
MEAT PRODUCTS
POULTRY AND GAME
Orders called for and delivered
3409 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Tel. Applegate 3778

RICHMOND HILL—WOODHAVEN
Corsets, Lingerie, Hosiery, Gloves
Parkway Specialty Shop
Corsets fitted by an expert
HEADY & TREMMEL
8013 JAMAICA AVE. Tel. Virginia 1380

C. F. FREDERICKS
Licensed Electrical Contractor
Electrical Appliances
Latest Frigidaire Models
9618 Jamaica Ave. Opp. Willard Theatre
Woodhaven, N. Y. Tel. Rich. Hill 3-4375

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor, or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

NEW YORK

Long Island

ROSEDALE
JOHN LEDERLE
CHOICE MEATS
244-21 NORTH CONDUIT AVENUE
Near Ocean Avenue
Phone Laurelton 8-2840

ST. ALBANS
FISCHER'S MARKET
High Grade Meats
Sea Food and Canned Goods
FANCY GROCERIES 188-26 CENTRAL AVE.
Near Farmer's Boulevard
Phone Laurelton 7638 and 3059

VALLEY STREAM
Established Over 30 Years
Satisfaction Guaranteed
NASSAU COAL CO., Inc.
VALLEY STREAM, L. I.
Phone: Valley Stream 544
Valley Stream 7103 Night phone Vigilant 1130
Island Automotive Service
DAY AND NIGHT ROAD SERVICE
AUTO REPAIRING GAS OILS
H. WOOD
Central Ave. and Foster Meadow Road
Valley Stream, Long Island

WOODSIDE
Authorized Sales CHEVROLET *and Service*
CROFT & YOUNG, Inc.
Roosevelt Avenue at 60th St.
HAVEMEYER 9-3522

LYNBROOK
Sheffield Farms Co.
Incorporated
Dairy Products and Groceries
1 UNION AVE.
Orders promptly delivered Lyn. 2589

MAMARONECK
TAILORS FURRIERS
VALET SERVICE
Direct From Our Own Factory
Berkley
Dollar Cleaners, Inc.
234 BOSTON POST ROAD
Stores throughout Westchester
Tel. Mamaroneck 2850

JOSEPH J. HOLZER
Electragist
General Electric Refrigerator
House Wiring—Fixtures—Jobbing and Repairing
67 Mamaroneck Ave. Tel. Mamaroneck 451

Beach Furniture
Picnic Goods
Electric Fans
General Summer Merchandise
MAMARONECK HARDWARE CORP.
101 MAMARONECK AVE. Tel. Mamaro. 3373

Westchester Food Store
Incorporated
228 E. POST ROAD, Opp. Best & Co.
Delicatessen, Luncheonette, Home Made Salads, Ice Cream
PHONE 410 *DELIVERY SERVICE*

FULL FINISH
Given Special Attention
MAMARONECK INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY, Inc.
Mamaroneck Avenue, cor. New Street
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Tel. Mamaroneck 2340
Family Work a Specialty

MOUNT VERNON
The Kaplan Markets
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR
53 South Fourth Avenue
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Let Us Take Care of Your Clothes
John Petronio, Proprietor
THE CIRCLE VALET
Tel. Oakwood 9161
OAKLEY and GRAMATAN AVENUE

"CANADA DRY"
TESORO BROS.
112 Prospect Ave.
Oakwood 6260-61

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
QUALITY OIL BURNER
Oakwood 5477 75 South Third Ave.

THE ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
OAKLEY'S
27 SOUTH FOURTH AVE.

Marcel Waving, Manicuring, Permanent Waving
Frederic's Method
Miss Marie Scheier
13 East First Street Tel. Oakwood 9699

Mme. BLAND
Cloaks, Suits and Gowns
29 SOUTH FOURTH AVE.
Phone Oakwood 6573

YORK SHOE STORE
Agents for MATRIX Shoes *for Women*
Agents for BOSTONIAN Shoes *for Men*
Hosiery for Women and Men
FIRST STREET AT FOURTH AVENUE

FRED C. ROSCHER
Commercial and Social Stationer
89 South Fourth Avenue

NEW YORK

Long Island

MOUNT VERNON
(Continued)

The Edson Lewis Co.
Clothing Sale
for Men and Boys
21 So. 4th Ave. Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

NEWBURGH
HIGHLAND QUASSAICK NATIONAL BANK
and TRUST COMPANY
of NEWBURGH
20-22 WATER STREET
Total Resources over $13,000,000
"THE BANK OF SERVICE"
We invite your account.
Tel. 3200-3201

WOOLSEY-NASH MOTORS, Inc.
Nash Motor Cars
Sales and Service
STORAGE
172-176 LIBERTY ST.
Branch Central Valley

FOUNDED 1856
STERN'S
NEWBURGH, NEW YORK
For over seventy-five years an institution catering exclusively to the needs of women and children.
TRUSTWORTHY GOODS—JUSTLY PRICED
STERN'S
First in Fashion!
Paris Millinery
92 Water
Newburgh, N. Y.

The Charles Rosner Co.
Office Equipment and Supplies
Royal Typewriters
48 SECOND STREET, NEWBURGH
PHONE 4389

W. J. KOHL Tel. 1405-M GEORGE KOHL Tel. 167-F-13
KOHL & KOHL
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
SAVINGS BANK BUILDING
94 Broadway, Newburgh, N. Y. Tel. 3173

The C. F. S. MILK CO., Inc.
HIGH GRADE MILK and CREAM
DAIRY PRODUCTS
77 West Street Tels. 1655-2042 1042-R

MASTERJOHN'S
QUALITY MEATS
121 Water Street Tel. 257

DU BOIS & FULLERTON
Auto Service Station
323-325 LIBERTY ST. Newburgh, N. Y.
Phone 780
Phone 1202 L. DOUGLAS BALDWIN
Carnright & Baldwin
EXTERIOR and INTERIOR
DECORATING
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes Wall Paper
117 Water St., Cor. Fourth, Newburgh, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE
Tel. N. R. 9661
Bonnie Brook Tea Room
LUNCHEON
TEA
DINNER
ART & JANE KOSCHNECK
59 LOCUST AVENUE

HENRY
European Trained Hairdresser
Formerly
MILADY BEAUTIE SHOPPE
463 MAIN STREET N. R. 3552

Maison Alice Louise
Gowns
Sports—Afternoon—Evening
Main Street and Webster Ave.

The Franklin Market
Fine Groceries—Fresh Vegetables
High Grade Meats
6 FRANKLIN AVENUE N. R. 967

MABEL ATCHISON
HARPER METHOD SHOPPE
8 Eastchester Road
Shampooing, Finger Waving, Manicuring
Also Full Line of Harper Method
Cleansing Cream and Powder
Eugene Permanent Wave $15.00
Phone N. R. 356

Westchester Gift Shop
Jardine Stratford
MAIN ST. AT MAPLE AVE.
Phone N. R. 912 *GOWNS*
JANE DRAKE SHOP
12 LOCKWOOD AVENUE
COATS *SPORTS WEAR*
Phone evenings N. R. 320-J
ADA B. ROE
LADIES' HOSIERY
Pure Silk—Excellent Quality
Sheer or Service Weight 85c a pair
319 CLINTON AVENUE
Phone N. R. 2048
The FRANKLIN PHARMACY
FILMS
EXPERT PRINTING and DEVELOPING
COR. FRANKLIN AVE AND MAIN ST
9 LOCKWOOD AVENUE Tel. N. R. 4372

Luncheon
Tea
Dinner
The Sun Dial
Special SUMMERTIME Luncheon, 45c

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE
(Continued)

Marie Stone
Gowns and Sport Wear
106 Center Ave. Tel. 6017

"The Best of Everything to Build Your Home and Keep It Warm"
NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER CO.
"Founded on Integrity"
Phone New Rochelle 1000

JUNE BRIDE
COSMETICS
Made Right—Priced Right
MRS. ELLA T. CHRISTMAN
1365 North Ave. Tel. N. R. 1328

FERGUSON'S FINE FOODS
Telephone N. R. 8400

I. B. COHEN
507 MAIN STREET
FAULTLESS PAJAMAS
RESILIO CRAVATS
STETSON HATS

NEW YORK CITY
Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx
A. WARENDORFF
FLOWER SHOPS
325 5TH AVE. 1199 BROADWAY
BOgardus 4-0984
BOgardus 4-3538
EFFICIENT SERVICE
REASONABLE PRICES

Boulevard Hand Laundry
We desire to serve you
Do good work—Please the critical
Prompt Call and Delivery
200 W. 69 St. Tel. Trafalgar 3470

The Hegeman Transfer
and
Lighterage Terminal, Inc.
Daily Freight Service between New York City, Bridgeport, New Haven and Waterbury, Connecticut

Borough of Brooklyn
Joseph's
All Shirts and Neckwear at Low Prices
Men's Smart Haberdashery and Hats
1619 BROADWAY 738 FLATBUSH AVE.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
137 E. FORDHAM RD., BRONX, N. Y.
Atlantic 9-0787

Lassalle Beauty Shoppe
PERMANENT WAVING
MARCEL FINGER WAVING
MANICURING
278 78ST STREET, near 3rd Avenue

LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE MOVING
Storage—Packing—Shipping
CHARLES A. JOHNSON
772 Coney Island Ave. Windsor 8-4040
1037 74th Street Atlantic 5-2196

Borough of Richmond
PORT RICHMOND, S. I.
Pt. Rich. 7-8018 Delivery Service
Commodore Valet Service
$1.00—Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing—$1.00
Merchant Tailor and Furrier
1021 Post Ave., Port Richmond, S. I.

NIAGARA FALLS
THE POWDER BOX BEAUTY SHOP
Frederick Vita-Tonic Permanent Waving
all branches of BEAUTY CULTURE WORK by expert operators
Mrs. Mabel Jones
Registered Beauty Culturist
Phone 3473
701-702 Trust Co. Bldg., Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Searles Drug Store
(In Niagara's Skyscraper)
The Best in Lunches
Colebrooks Candies
224 First St. Niagara Falls, N. Y.

PELHAM
HUTCHINSON COAL CORPORATION
WARM FUEL CORPORATION
Coal and Oil of Quality
Pelham 3045 Pelham Manor

Kramer Beauty Parlor
Specialists in
PERMANENT WAVING
Marcelling Finger Waving
7 Fifth Avenue Tel. Pelham 2041
Near New York, New Haven Station

PORT CHESTER
FRANK L. ROCKEY
—HARDWARE—
Norge Electric Refrigerators
SPECIAL PRICE
9 cubic foot box $199.50
138-130 N. MAIN ST Port Chester, N. Y.

MINA A. MULLER Phone Port Chester 820

ROYAL SHOE REPAIRING *and* HAT CLEANING
Service and Satisfaction
We Make Your Feet Happy
16 King St., Port Chester
Phone 4252 A Trial will convince You

A Pleasant Place to Trade
The Leavitt Co.
"PORT CHESTER'S BUSIEST DEPARTMENT STORE"
MAIN STREET, PORT CHESTER, N. Y.

NEW YORK

PORT CHESTER
(Continued)

DEADY LUNCH CO.
EAT
Home Cooking Our Specialty
13 KING STREET

BAUMAN'S
APPAREL FOR CHILDREN
From Birth to High School
52-56 S. Main St. PORT CHESTER 497 Main St. NEW ROCHELLE

ROCHESTER
Walk-Over
SHOES for MEN and WOMEN
STYLE, FIT and SERVICE *GUARANTEED*
ONLY ONE STORE IN ROCHESTER
324 Main Street, East

E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
"blue coal"
Try it today, you'll order it tomorrow.
WE ASK YOUR PATRONAGE
MAIN 18

INSURE
With Our Office and Be Satisfied
E. S. BOHACHEK, Inc.
ROCHESTER THEATRE BUILDING

Quality Insurance
Costs More Because It Is Worth More
WELLINGTON POTTER, INC.
Insures Anything Insurable
526-528 GRANITE BLDG.
STONE 3931—7384
"The House of Perfect Diamonds"
Established 1834
SUNDERLIN'S
Jewelers and Silversmiths
350 Main, cor. Stillson Taylor Bldg.

PROJANSKY CO.
Tailors for Gentle-Women
39 EAST AVE. Stone 6223

FRANK K. YOUNG
542 Monroe Ave.
COAL ~ COKE
Monroe 461

FLOWERS
Better Flowers than ever before at lower prices than ever before.
ROCHESTER FLORAL CO.
33 FRANKLIN STREET

CHOICE MEATS
POULTRY—FISH
and Several of the
57 VARIETIES
J. P. ERNST
862 Monroe Ave. Monroe 1174-1175

Our Dustless Treatment Means Clean Coal Delivery
Irondequoit Coal & Supply Co.
Glenwood 6181 149 RIDGE ROAD E.

J. E. THOMPSON COMPANY
Specialists in Women's Clothes
78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

Stone 5505
Temple Barber Shop
405 Temple Building
Cor. Franklin and North Streets
FRED FRANK JACOB SCHULZ

SPECIAL
FRIDAY *and* SATURDAY
Fresh Pot Roast of Beef
Shoulder Cut, 19c a lb.
ELDER'S
527 MONROE AVE. Monroe 1056

LUNCH OR DINE AT
Edith Ellis
38 EAST AVENUE
"The coolest and most beautiful restaurant in town."

FAIRVIEW MANOR
on Million Dollar Highway
Between Rochester and Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Rooms and Bath
CHICKEN OR STEAK DINNERS
Our Motto: Service and Satisfaction

The Cornucopia, Inc.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
LUNCHEON and DINNER
Dinner 75c and $1.00

GENERAL INSURANCE
Personal Service
JOHN POE
2040 East Ave. Monroe 1345

CAROLINE WARNER
Late of Filene's, Boston
now has the
Pine Tree Tea Rooms
140 EAST AVENUE

MANICURING
RUTH I. FOX
1445 Lincoln Alliance Bank Bldg.
Stone 4829

"Over a Century of Service"
LEARY'S
Cleaners and Dyers
MAIN 2822

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER (Continued)

We Insure Everything
In Financially Strong, Proven, Non-Assessable Companies
Personal Claims Service Everywhere
George Dietrich Co. Inc.
420-424 GRANITE BUILDING
Telephone Stone 5897

W. J. PARKINSON
WATCHMAKER — JEWELER
DIAMONDS
FINEST GRADE REPAIRING
903 Granite Building 130 Main Street East

RYE

CHOICE MEATS
Fresh Poultry—All Kinds
THEODORE FREMD
Established 1887
61 PURCHASE STREET Tel. 153—152

EMPIRE MARKET
PETRUCELLI BROS.
Choice Meats and Poultry
35 PURCHASE STREET
Phone Rye 2210

Bluestone for the Drive and Walk
COAL CEMENT
FUEL OIL
Let us fill the Play Box with Clean White Beach Sand
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
Phone 1231 99 PURCHASE STREET

Donen Music Shop, Inc.
78 PURCHASE STREET
This ad when presented gives free inspection of your radio or piano.
Tel. 525

TONSORIAL PARLOR
14 PURCHASE STREET
RYE, N. Y.
Children—Ladies—Compartment

Sinclair Gas and Oils
TIRES
Mansell's Service Station
FOREST AVENUE AND PARKWAY
Emergency Repairs
RYE 389 RYE, N. Y.

SCARSDALE

AVOID
Summer Shopping Worries
We bring to you the latest Fashion Creations at Most Reasonable Prices
PERSONAL SHOPPING SERVICE FOR MATRONS AND COLLEGE MISSES
Just drop in and find out what advantages our two personal shoppers have in store for you.
Scarsdale Gown Shop
LENORE ROY
Harwood Court, Scarsdale, N. Y.
Scarsdale 3113
Evening Appointments: Scarsdale 1137

CALEB HEATHCOTE TRUST COMPANY
of Scarsdale
HERE TO SERVE YOU PLEASANTLY

M. LUIKERT
Prime Meats, Philadelphia Poultry Game in Season
Telephones Scarsdale 3020-3021-3022
20 EAST PARKWAY SCARSDALE, N. Y.

WEISS DRUG STORE
SODA and ICE CREAM
TOILET ARTICLES
BELMOY ROAD, Continuation of Garth Rd.
SCARSDALE, N. Y.
Telephones: Scarsdale 3443-3482

Harper Method
Shampooing and Care of Scalp
Bessie Reever, R. N.
Telephone Scarsdale 3298
314 HARWOOD BLDG. SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Scarsdale Agency, Inc.
INSURANCE
FRANZ SIGEL, General Manager
HARWOOD BLDG. Phone 2100

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

Hartsdale Coal Company
COAL
OIL—WOOD
Phone Scarsdale 329

SCHENECTADY

VACATION SPECIALS
SQUIBB'S Dental Cream 33c
PACKER'S TAR Shampoo 45c
H. S. BARNEY CO.
217-223 State Street Phone 4-4811

KEDS *for EVERYONE*
Golf—Tennis—Baseball Shoes
ALLING RUBBER CO.
384 STATE STREET

Van Voast & Leonard
INSURANCE
Ask us about *RENT INSURANCE*
154 Barrett Street Phone 4-7791

Safety First Agency
Incorporated
INSURANCE PREMIUMS FINANCED
114 WALL STREET Phone 4-3168

NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY (Continued)

The New Low Prices at Wallace's on
WHITTALL RUGS
Are Without Extravagance You May Be Sure
You'll find your budget will stretch to take in several "extras" if you shop at Wallace's.
9x12 Whittall Rugs, *$80.00 to $142.50*
8.3x10.6 Whittall Rugs, *$72.50 to $132.00*
6x9 Whittall Rugs, *$52.50 to $92.50*
4.6x7.6 Whittall Rugs, *$28.75 to $52.50*
36x63 Whittall Rugs, *$13.75 to $24.50*
27x54 Whittall Rugs, *$8.75 to $15.50*
22½x36 Whittall Rugs, *$5.75 to $10.25*
The WALLACE CO.
"Always Reliable"

Satisfying Thousands
The basis on which the Capitol Trust Company invites your business is that of mutual helpfulness.
"Capitol" service is helping thousands to a new appreciation of banking and a new realization of how effectively their banking needs can be fulfilled.
Remember the Name "CAPITOL TRUST"
CAPITOL TRUST CO.
STATE STREET at WALL

IMPERIAL CLOAK CO.
Schenectady's Foremost Ladies' Apparel Shop
Coats—Dresses—Millinery
THE NEW IMPERIAL BUILDING
325 STATE STREET

NOW SHOWING
A New Line of
FALL DRESSES
in New Travel-Tweeds—Smart New Prints
Half-Sizes or Regulars
14 to 44 $9.95 and $14.95
Full-Fashioned All Silk Hose
All the New Shades Sizes 8½ to 10½
$1.00, $1.45, $1.50 pair
EDWIN C. VEDDER
118 BROADWAY

Bouquet Florists Inc.
Quality, Value with Superior Service
154 Jay Street Tel. 4-7013

ALLSTATE TIRES
Guaranteed to Satisfy
Sold Everywhere By
Sears, Roebuck & Co.
168 ERIE BOULEVARD

Gifts for Every Occasion
Books—Cards—Stationery
GIFT SHOP and TOY SHOP
SECOND FLOOR
Union Book Company, Inc.
257 STATE STREET Phone 4-8413

HOLTZMANN'S
QUALITY CLOTHES
Since 1871
Sole Agents for the Nettleton Shoes
259 State Street Phone 4-9510

FREEMAN & SON
124 WALL STREET
AGENTS FOR
PITTSBURGH Paint Products

RINDFLEISCH
Cleaner and Dyer
116 JAY STREET Phone 4-3161

Walk-Over Shoes
407 State Street

WEDGEWAY
BARBER and BEAUTY SHOP
PERMANENT WAVING
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Marcelling Hair Bobbing
We have opened an annex on the second floor *EXCLUSIVELY FOR LADIES*
JOE CUPO, Proprietor
Wedgeway Theater Arcade Phone 4-8217
"A Bite to Eat and Something Sweet"
CREGAN'S
Soda—Tea Room
277 STATE ST. Wedgeway Bldg.

REGNIER'S
Aladdin Sweet Shop
232 STATE ST. Loft's Candies

L. M. FOWLER
INSURANCE and REAL ESTATE
307 State Street Phone 4-8716

VINICK'S
"MEN'S SHOP"
Clothing—Hats—Furnishings—Shoes
135 JAY STREET
Near Van Curler Opera House
MOE VINICK LOU VINICK

SCOTIA

G. E. VAN VORST CO.
Incorporated
PLUMBING—HEATING ROOFING
Sporting Goods, Hardware
Household Furnishings
47 Mohawk Ave. Phone 2-7311

NEW YORK

SCOTIA (Continued)

"Nothing Is Too Much Trouble"
WAYNE R. BROWN
COAL
Manufactured COL-ICE
Absolutely Pure Careful Service
81 MOHAWK AVENUE PHONE 2-0949

SILVER CREEK

Arthur F. Matheis
11 Park Place
Silver Creek, N. Y.
Dresses—Coats—Hats

SYRACUSE

GERE & STOHRER, Inc.
General Insurance
320-322 Chimes Bldg. Tel. 2-1497

O'Malley's
Syracuse Hotel Syracuse
Paris 3 Rue Bergere

Harriett's
Hand Made Candies
DELICIOUS FUDGE CHOCOLATES, BON BONS and SALTED NUTS
201 E. FAYETTE ST.

THOMAS W. DIXSON
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
724 CHIMES BUILDING
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
GENERAL PRACTICE
Corporation, Surrogates Court and Real Estate Practice

KNOX Sparkling GELATINE

E. M. Meatyard Co.
219 SO. WARREN STREET

Nolan's Century Cab Co.
50c Cab Service
Pierce-Arrow and Packard Sedans
Tel. 3-3131

ARTHUR H. HINES
GENERAL INSURANCE
AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY
PROPERTY DAMAGE
FIRE, THEFT, etc.
Phone 3-1018
512 LOEW BUILDING

Walk-Over
SHOE STORE
429 So. Salina St.

"EDNA RUTH"
Really Home Made Candies
Pure Cream Pebuche and Caramels 70c lb.
Pure Crystal Peanut Brittle 50c lb.
Orders delivered promptly.
Kaempfer, 945 Salt Springs Road
Telephone 2-3086

TROY

Universal Carving Sets
$2.00—$10.50
TROJAN HARDWARE
135 Fourth Street 96 Congress Street

Cantilever Shoe *for Men Women*
4 TIMES BLDG., BROADWAY

UTICA

August Blanket and Bedding Sale
Blankets, comfortables, bedspreads, mattress and box spring covers—in fact, everything for the bed. Largest and most complete stocks in Central New York. Prices are approximately 25% less than former years. Buy and save during this August Sale.
J. B. Wells & Son Co.

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 45 years
309 CORNELIA ST. Phones 4-3175

July Clearance SALE
Now in Progress in All Departments
Henry Martin Company
UTICA, N.Y.
MARTIN BUILDING

The Fashion Center of Utica
D. PRICE & CO.
Apparel of Exceptional Style and Quality
Moderately Priced
GENESEE AT DEVEREAUX

Mid-State Insurance Agency
GENERAL INSURANCE
Represented by GUY BASILE
1143 STEUBEN STREET, UTICA, N. Y.
Phone 40618

DAIRY PRODUCTS
Pure, Wholesome and Fresh From "Utica's Cleanest Plant"
GRAFFENBURG DAIRY
OWEN BROS.
Phone 3-4189 1138 CONKLING AVENUE

NEW YORK

UTICA (Continued)

McLUNEY
Motor Company
BUICK
AUTOMOBILES
"When Better Cars Are Built Buick Will Build Them"
1711 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

New Summer Clothing For Men
Suits and Topcoats of Style, Quality and Fine Tailoring at
$27.50, $33.50
My personal guarantee with every garment.
EDWARD
KOENIG'S CLOTHES SHOP
10 ELIZABETH ST., UTICA
Just Back of Grace Church

REAL ESTATE INSURANCE
HUGH R. JONES COMPANY
JONES BUILDING Phone 4-3161

WATERTOWN

Annual August Furniture Sale
opens this week with a sweeping clearance of
Summer Furniture
Empsall's

Dorothy Dodd
MacRAE & GRAPOTTE
BOOT SHOP
"IN THE ARCADE"

Apparel for Summer
at
MARTHA'S SHOP
102 STONE STREET
Specialist in Correct Dress

Ormsby and Lowrey
Grade A Raw
Quality Milk at No Extra Cost
House Delivery *Wholesale*
E. T. GREENE R. H. TAYLOR
Phone 2732-R Phone 3234-J

VISIT THE
Booras Confectionery
for High Grade Candies and Ice Cream
3 PADDOCK ARCADE

G. H. White & Son
Incorporated
"The Home of Good Lumber and Mill Work"
331 N. RUTLAND STREET

WHITE PLAINS

Bread Cake Pies
Featuring Decorated Cakes for Special Occasions
UPTON'S PASTRY SHOP
Grove St. and Post Road. Phone W. P. 8241
We maintain *The Nancy Shop*, a branch at Genung's Department Store, main floor.
Candy Salted Nuts Ice Cream

PERMANENT WAVE
Special $10.
EVA KENNEDY
Roger Smith Hotel 129 Post Road
Phone W. P. 10110

Flowers and Plants
WESTCHESTER FLORISTS INC.
154 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y.
Greenhouses—Purchase, N. Y.
Branches: New Rochelle, N. Y.
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
White Plains Telephone W. P. 2804

GROCERIES COLD CUTS SALADS
FOSTER'S DELICATESSEN
5 W. POST ROAD PHONE 8955

YONKERS

SEE IT AT
SAMARA'S RADIO SHOP
Norge Electric Refrigerators
5% Down, 2 Years to Pay
Prices $169.50 to $269.50
535 So. Broadway Ph. Yonkers 1976

Permanent Waving
THE NEW
Nestle—Le Mur Methods
Finger and Marcel Waving, Manicuring
ESTHER'S BEAUTY SHOPPE
8 CARYL AVENUE Tel. Yonkers 5021

E. H. Timm
Gown and Hat Shop
23 N. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

The EMPIRE MARKET
Meats of Quality
Philadelphia Poultry
CHARLES PROBST
52 LAWRENCE ST. Tel. Yonkers 4720—1096

Meats—Poultry—Fish
Vegetables—Fancy Fruits
BROADWAY MARKET
Telephones 6563—8111—8112
G. H. Luithle, Prop. 359 So. Broadway

Buy from
Yonkers Builders' Supply
All Mason Materials
Branches: Yonkers, White Plains, Tarrytown, Ossining, New York

HUGH SMITH
BARBER
363 Warburton Av., nr. Glenwood Av.
Yonkers, N. Y.

DAILY FEATURES

All Nature

Woolly Bear

ONE of the first insects with which children in the country become acquainted is the "woolly bear." Although widely known throughout North America, this caterpillar is more noticeable in the springtime after its long winter sleep; and late in the fall it again seems numerous, rushing about in crawling haste to find a suitable place where it may remain through the trying months.

One might suppose from the important bearing of the woolly bear in the spring that it expected to emerge from its cocoon in the form of a superbly beautiful moth. It hastens to feed upon plants of its favorite plaintain family, before it prepares a cocoon woven of silk threads and the hairs of its present coat. In a short time it emerges waving four wings of the plain Isabella buff color (hence its name, Isabella moth) dotted lightly with brown. The stout orange-red body is marked regularly with black and red —all that remains to remind one of the "fur" coat of two colors.

There are likely to be two broods during the summer before the "bears" prepare to hibernate in true bear style, hiding in crevices of bark or in any snug place that presents itself. They seem to prefer plants of the plaintain botanical family, where they cling and feed along the stalks. Their furry length may measure more than two inches, and half an inch through. It is glossy black at either end and a wide girdle of red-brown spans the middle.

A Quotation for Today

OH, MY friend, cultivate the filial feelings: and let no man think himself released from the kind charities of relationship.—LAMB.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog

Well, here we are at a cottage by the ocean or something like that—
The Boss hopped into his bathing suit as soon as we arrived—
And while he was splashing around in the water I raced up and down the beach—
And got acquainted with some of our neighbors—
And had a good time generally—

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

'For the Flowerless'

(Philadelphia Evening Bulletin)

Philadelphia

A RAGGED little boy in blue overalls, with a face whose crying need was soap and water, stood in front of St. Martha's Settlement House, Eighth Street and Snyder Avenue, holding one little yellow daisy with a broken stem which he had picked up from the gutter. His face was ecstatic.

Drawn up at the curb was a motor-car belonging to Mrs. George Holt Strawbridge and literally filled with great bunches of fresh cut flowers, tall stately gladioli, dainty pink roses, nodding blue delphinium, heather, daisies, and a large assortment of other mixed summer flowers.

"Teacher, are ya gonna give 'em out, teacher, are ya?" the boy cried excitedly as he rushed up the steps of the settlement house and back to the car, the contents of which were being deposited in the settlement house.

Within a few minutes a crowd of children, eager-eyed and excited, had gathered in front of the building, though it was two hours before they were supposed to arrive. It is hard to believe that children brought up in congested sections, never perhaps having met with beauty, are so easily affected at the sight of flowers. It was a real, spontaneous joy. Their desire to take home flowers could hardly have been greater had the blooms been toys.

The flowers came from the "Flowers for the Flowerless" Committee, under the auspices of the Art Alliance. Although many other things have apparently struck a new low this year, the flower campaign has reached a new high.

The committee began work a number of years ago, distributing several hundred baskets of flowers the first year. They now give out thousands in a season to hospitals, missions, settlement houses, shut-ins of all sorts, jails, prisons and reformatories.

The flowers are all contributed by philanthropists in and around Philadelphia, garden clubs and generous florists. They are brought by the various donors to one of five flower booths at Eighteenth and the Parkway, at the Reading Terminal, Twelfth and Market Streets, Broad Street Station, Sixty-ninth and Market Streets, and one in Frankford at the Pratt Street Station of the "El." The Parkway booth is open from 8 to 12 daily and the others from 9 to 12.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Peiping (Miss V. D. C.)—According to the authority accepted by this newspaper, the new name for old Peking (changed in 1928) is pronounced *Peh-ih-ping'*, with secondary accent on the first syllable and all vowels short.

Tuesday (Mrs. V. R. N., who says she has heard it pronounced *Toos'-day* and *Chooz'-day*)—It is *Tyuz'-day*.

Fascist, Fascism, Fascisti, Il Duce, Mussolini (Miss H. G. J.)—The first three are sometimes misspelled with only one *s*: "Facist," "Facism," "Facisti." The first is the English form of Fascista (*Fah-she'-stah*) and is sounded *Fas'-ist*, with *a* as in *ask*, *i* as in *it*; the second is the English form of Fascismo (*Fah-shees'-mo*) and is sounded *Fas'-izm*, with *a* as in *ask* and *i* as in *it*; Fascisti, plural of Fascista, is pronounced *Fah-she'-ste*, with each *e* long.

Il Duce is pronounced *Eel Doo'-chay*.

Mussolini is pronounced *Moos-so-le'-ne*, with secondary stress on the first syllable, with *oo* as in *food*, *o* as in *obey*, each *e* as in *key*.

Medes (Mrs. G. W.)—One syllable, *Meedz*.

Brevities

Punch: Pupils at a London infants' school learn the alphabet with lettered balls with which they play. One little girl shows promise of being a telephone operator by the way she rolls her r's.

San Francisco Chronicle: The fellow who once had a $40 saddle on a $20 horse now has a $50 horn on a second-hand flivver.

Arkansas Gazette: The war on unemployment can't end till employers cease firing.

Life: We wish to extend our sympathy to the moth whose favorite piece of swimming suit was the back.

Humorist: "Even in these days, a wife will spend about two hours preparing her husband's evening meal," says a woman correspondent. Some of those cans are tricky things to open.

Longview Daily News: It is possible to hold a private conversation in public if you speak some foreign tongue or perfect English.

What They Say

Russia Today

"Russia is from 50 to 100 years behind the rest of the world in knowledge."—*Joseph Stalin, Soviet Dictator.*

Economic Stability

"An atmosphere of security, a freedom from the fear of war, is the first requisite for economic stability."—*Arthur Henderson, British Foreign Secretary.*

An Outgrown Belief

"We have idealized sickness. We must change the philosophy that sickness is a necessity. Youth must be inspired by virtues of health and taught that health is a great adventure and the accumulation of ages."—*Dr. Willis A. Sutton, past president, National Education Association.*

Family Pride

"One can be more moved by a puppy of one's own than by anybody else's lion."—*Zane Grey, writer.*

A Difference

"Too many college graduates at present have plenty of knowledge but no education."—*Bruce Barton, writer and advertising counsel.*

A German Speaks

"Greater than war and the noble spirit it produces, greater than the valor and devotion of war's deeds, is the spirit that can overcome war."—*Dr. O. C. Kiep, German Consul in New York.*

GREAT CONSTERNATION WAS CAUSED IN NEW YORK WHEN THE FIRST BABY CARRIAGE — A TINY THREE-WHEELED AFFAIR — WAS ROLLED ALONG THE BOWERY IN 1848.

In Lighter Vein

Punch

"Oh, Auntie, 'zymotic' is a funny word for you to be so fond of."

"My dear child! What are you talking about?"

"Well, Daddy said that you were very fond of the last word, so I looked it up in the dictionary."

The Largest

Pat walked into the dairy with an artful twinkle in his eyes.

"I want half a dozen eggs laid by black hens," he told the shopkeeper.

The other frowned.

"But I can't tell which of my eggs have been laid by black hens," he protested. "Can you?"

"Shure!" replied Pat.

"Then carry on and pick out half a dozen," offered the shopkeeper.

Pat did as he was bid, and then turned to pay his money.

"Tell me!" said the shopkeeper as his customer was about to leave. "How can you pick out eggs that have been laid by black hens?"

The Irishman waited until he was in the doorway before he replied.

"Well," he said, "that's easy—they are always the biggest."—*Answers.*

Of All Things!!

"Mamma, why are the street-car men on strike?"

"Because they want more money, my dear."

"Want more money? But they ride all day on the cars for nothing!"—*L'Illustré.*

At the Waterfall

"You must not fish here. It is my water."

"Is it your water up above?"

"No."

"Then I will wait here until the water from above arrives here."—*Vart Hem* (Stockholm).

SYNONYM GOLF

No. 51

Winner:
ROBERT C. J. WERE, Victoria, B. C.

Hole	Word	Par	Synonym	Strokes
1.	Claim	3	Ask	3
2.	Niche	3	Nook	4
3.	Business	4	Do	2
4.	Plant	3	Set	3
5.	Listen	4	Ear	3
6.	Cleave	5	Cut	3
7.	Member	4	Tie	3
8.	Accustom	3	Use	3
9.	Circuit	4	Lap	3
10.	Firmament	3	Sky	3
11.	Equable	4	Set	3
12.	Needful	4	Fit	3
13.	Scrutinize	5	Eye-I	1
14.	Buttress	3	Aid	3
15.	Meaning	4	Aim	3
16.	Guileful	5	Sly	3
17.	Artful	4	Sly	3
18.	Incline	3	Bow	3
		4		
		89		52

NOTES (based on Webster's New International): (3) compare Business n. 3 and Do n. 2; (7) see Tie n. 5; (11) compare Equable a. 1 and Set p.a. 3.

A score of 42 from Bridgeport, Conn., was disallowed because of "due" and substitute "cry" on hole 1; a score of 48 from Springfield, Mass., lost out with "do" on hole 5 and "as" on hole 11. A 48 from a team of experts in Westfield, N. J., was disqualified by "cue-Q" on hole 3. "Dick Shunary" submits that in the phraseology of the drama, "business" refers to "the details of stage action," while "cue" may mean "a part performed" (as well as a "signal").

SYNONYM GOLF

No. 53
Par 69

HOLE	WORD	PAR	SYNONYM	HOLE	WORD	PAR	SYNONYM
1	ATTACH	3		10	OGLE	3	
2	BROAD	4		11	ERUDITION	4	
3	OBEISANCE	3		12	HARASS	3	
4	PLIGHT	4		13	BOUNTY	4	
5	COLLECTION	4		14	DETERMINATE	5	
6	ACTIVE	5		15	FLAVOR	4	
7	NESTLE	4		16	MERIDIAN	4	
8	LOWER	4		17	PROVERB	3	
9	PINION	4		18	INDICATE	4	

Total Score ____

RULES: Write in the designated space the shortest synonym you can find for the corresponding hole-word. The number of letters in your synonym is your number of strokes for the hole.

Try to equal—or beat—par. Perhaps you can make a birdie (one under par) or an eagle (two under par). For instance, AGILE is a par 5 for the sixth hole, but SPRY is a birdie 4. Try for a hole-in-one. Somewhere on the course there is a word a synonym for which may be spelled (phonetically) with one letter; example: SEE—C.

If you beat par send in your score and list of words to the Feature Editor. The lowest correct score and list of synonyms will be published the winner's name two weeks from today. Be sure to put down the number, "Dick Shunary" is the "pro" on the course; refer your problems to it. And, remember, a synonym, according to Webster, is "one of two or more words of the same language having the same or nearly the same essential meaning." A noun must be given as a synonym for a noun, an adjective for an adjective, etc. No obsolete or colloquial words accepted.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1931 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

A Way to Budge the Budgets

THAT famous but theoretical speculation concerning what happens when an irresistible force meets an immovable object appears to have a much more practical counterpart these days in the question which is perplexing the financial heads of homes, businesses and governments: What happens when reduced income must meet increased outgo.

In home and business the answer is simple: expenditures are reduced. But reduction of expenses seems especially hard for governments. Every department can find reasons why its own particular work is indispensable. Today, however, in face of deficits and with the prospect of continued shortages of revenue, some economies have become inescapable.

This necessity is reflected equally in President Hoover's urgent message to heads of federal departments demanding drastic slashes in expenses, and in the proposal just made by the British Government's Committee on National Expenditure for slicing £100,000,000 off the national budget. Other countries are being forced to take decisive steps toward economy. A survey of the finances of European nations shows that only five out of twenty-three are balancing their budgets.

The difficulties are legion. In many cases slack business not only has cut down revenues, particularly where they are derived from income taxes, but has increased the outlay for unemployment or farm relief. In England the deficit in the Unemployment Insurance Fund is above £100,000,000, and in the United States demands are increasing for unemployment "doles" which would not even carry the name of insurance.

In Britain, although the Labor Government has made some effort to reform the "dole," it cannot easily adopt such recommendations as that of the Committee on National Expenditure to reduce payments to the unemployed by 20 per cent because it is so largely dependent on workers' votes.

And in the United States the President may find himself powerless to avoid increased expenditures. He can cut down the budget, but Congress can increase it. He can veto a "dole," but Congress can pass it over the veto.

One of the economies recommended in England, that of suspending road construction during the emergency, will meet with serious objection because it would curtail employment. In the United States federal costs have been greatly increased by expanding the road-building program to provide employment.

Where is the reduction to be made? The British report suggests cuts in salaries and in educational appropriations. Undoubtedly there are many places where whittling of costs is possible. It is now reported that, due to declining food prices, the American Government can save $7,847,000 a year on subsistence costs of the army, navy and marines. That is a worthy effort, but of course it is a drop in the bucket compared with the total costs of armaments.

In the fiscal year ending June 30 the United States spent $726,000,000 for purely military and naval purposes. Great Britain's bill for similar purposes is reported as $551,000,000. Cheese-paring is not enough. The way to economize is to economize. The way to disarm is to disarm. And the parallels can be combined: The way to economize is to disarm.

In Quest of the Sun

THE lure of exploration and adventure that sent Vasco da Gama around the Cape of Storms and Colonel Lindbergh on his flight to Paris has called M. Alain Gerbault, France's famous sea waif, back to the lonely seas again. In a new, single-handed sailing yacht bearing a South Sea name which signifies "Fair Daughter of the Sun," France's cruising tennis player, whose voyages around the world in Firecrest were exploits of courageous adventure and nautical skill, will return to the islands of the South Seas.

At Sartrouville, on the Seine, near Paris, M. Gerbault recently launched his new craft. The Daughter of the Sun is a compact fabrication of stout Siamese teak, lined outside with rust-resisting metal. The craft measures thirty-four feet in length, with a beam of ten feet. There is a dark room for developing photographs and a library for the quiet parts of long ocean passages and the solitude of sheltered anchorages.

An aspect of contentment and luxury seems to fit such surroundings. But whoever has followed M. Gerbault's travels through his own written accounts or through more laconic news dispatches, such as that which told a few years ago of the Firecrest's timely arrival at Bermuda after a severe struggle in a storm at sea, will realize that the "joys of yachting" are sometimes largely counterbalanced by extreme hardships. Yet it is a common characteristic of sailormen to forget hardships and remember the happy moments of their calling.

That this applies to M. Gerbault seems apparent in view of his single-handed voyages around the world in Firecrest. Whoever sets forth under sail today finds the ocean a lonelier world than it has been for centuries. Sailing routes take one far off the course of steamships, and with the decline in sail, the windjammer's tracks are virtually deserted. Under such conditions the library aboard M. Gerbault's new cruiser will be a necessity rather than a luxury.

Linking the Americas' Press

WHAT can the World Press Congress do in its regional session in Mexico City, August 10-14, to improve the journalism of the Western Hemisphere? That question concerns directly all advocates of Pan-Americanism, whether or not they are connected with the journalistic profession. In fact, the proceedings of the congress should interest all persons who want a more adequate exchange of news between the American nations.

The volume of such news has increased steadily, particularly since a telegraphic news service from the United States entered the South American field in 1916. Before that time, much of the reporting between North and South America had been done through European news agencies; now, this work is being handled more satisfactorily by the Associated Press, the United Press, and numerous staff correspondents for large newspapers in the several countries.

Though the number of newspaper readers in Latin America is proportionately smaller than in the United States, several newspapers in the former section have circulations which compare favorably with those of their northern contemporaries. This enhances the possibility of improving the news service as soon as the press of the two continents becomes well organized.

In general, these papers emphasize their editorial content more and their news less than North American journals. High telegraphic and cable tolls have handicapped South American papers. However, the foreign news available in such dailies as La Prensa and La Nacion of Buenos Aires compares well with that of metropolitan newspapers in the United States.

Mexico City, where the first printing press in the New World was established, seems a particularly suitable place for this congress. The struggles of its publications to free themselves — from governmental control, financial and other difficulties — typify those of other Latin-American papers and, to some extent, those of the United States. There the progressive leader, Rafael Reyes Spindola, laid the foundation for modern Mexican journalism with El Imparcial, and later with El Mundo and El Mundo Ilustrado. Editors and executives who were trained by him will be among those who welcome delegates to the congress.

As for specific work there, the journalists can exchange technical ideas and profit by closer relationships. The congress recently used its influence to help end a censorship which caused the suspension of a newspaper in Havana. The scheduled discussion of international copyrights will be timely, and the talks on journalistic education may interest Latin Americans in the establishment of a few schools of journalism such as those in the United States. In general, the result should be increased coöperation between newspapermen of North and South America, improvement of the news picture which each nation gets of the other and a strengthening of the friendly bonds of Pan-Americanism.

Advance on the Coal Front

THERE are signs that King Coal is becoming an enlightened monarch. The decision of the Coal Mines Reorganization Commission to circularize British colliery owners urging upon them large scale amalgamations is a step whose consequences may still be fraught with world importance long after the "spread-over" dispute in Scotland has been forgotten.

The prime difficulty in the coal situation is that the productive capacity of the mines of the world is 100,000,000 tons in excess of the demand. Some form of international regulation of output is essential, for the lack of regulation means unprofitable half-scale production and the loss of markets through disastrous price cutting. But at present the British coal industry is divided up into roughly 1500 individual enterprises, and to devise any form of international regulation to which every one of these concerns would agree is practically an impossibility. Were they reduced in number by large scale amalgamations, the situation would be immensely simplified, for most of the other coal-producing countries have a national organization strong enough to enter into obligations for them.

This particular coal problem is a purely European one, which it is up to the nations of the Old World to solve for themselves. Though the United States is one of the largest coal-mining nations in the world, her exports are normally comparatively small, and, such as they are, go chiefly to Canada. She therefore has scarcely any influence upon the European situation. That economic independence partially enjoyed by the United States which Europe regards with such wistful envy, Europe herself enjoys in extreme measure in respect of coal. Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, Poland, and one or two other countries have in their united control all the factors necessary for prosperity in the coal trade.

Catalonia Declares for Autonomy

OVERWHELMINGLY Catalonia has voted for autonomy, and not only for autonomy but for a particular statute which is complete to the last comma. This provincial Constitution will be carried to Madrid by a committee of Catalans headed by Col. Francisco Macia, Catalonian Provisional President, and will be presented to the Constituent Cortes which is now engaged in examining the Spanish Constitution.

Is the Catalan statute compatible with the national statute? That is a question of considerable importance, for if they can be reconciled the Republican task will be simplified. If they cannot, a formidable prospect of civil strife may open.

Happily, Catalonia has been moderate and the Central Government reasonable. It is calculated that 95 per cent of Catalan electors declared themselves favorable to the statute, and it is obvious that Catalan leaders could not now, even if they wished, make extensive concessions to Madrid. Minor adjustments are perhaps possible, but substantially the results of the popular referendum must be accepted. It is possible now that other Spanish regions will in turn demand autonomy.

Let it be understood that autonomy is not separation. With relative freedom in local affairs, Catalonia probably will be more closely and loyally attached to Spain than it might be under a régime of oppressively centralized government. Separation as preached by extremists was indeed an absurd demand, for Catalonia and the rest of Spain have need of each other. As an industrial region, Catalonia looks to Spain as its principal market. Spain looks to Catalonia as its principal provider of many necessaries.

Catalonia officially will use its own language, though it will employ Castilian in its dealings with the Central Government and will teach Castilian in the schools. It will control education, municipal and territorial administration, local police, railways, canals, ports and public works within its borders. It will have a President and Parliament. It may even, with consent of the Spanish Cortes, unite with other territories, such as the Balearic Islands. But the Spanish Republic alone is responsible for foreign relations, the relations of church and state, customs and tariffs, army, navy and air forces, national finances, posts and telegraphs. The Central Government will decide and the Generality will execute civil, mercantile, criminal and labor laws and various other matters. On taxation, an arrangement is proposed by which, roughly speaking, indirect taxes will go to the Central Government and direct taxes will go to Catalonia.

There may be points open to discussion, but it is safe to assume that the Central Government and the constituent Cortes will refrain from any action designed to impede effective enjoyment of autonomy by Catalonia, an autonomy which has been an aspiration for centuries. Catalonia is to be congratulated on the happy outcome of leadership which has shown statecraft as well as zeal.

Maps, Chaps and Facts

MR. E. C. BENTLEY, with masterly lucidity, has drawn a vital distinction between biography and geography. "Biography," he truly says, "is different from geography."

> Geography is about maps;
> Biography is about chaps.

Similarly, one feels that, although Mr. Bentley has not yet said so, there must be some difference between history and fiction. Fiction, for example, does not deal with facts; and history does. So at least one has always been led to understand. It is therefore a bit disturbing to find that many of the facts that litter the history books may not be facts at all.

Take William Pitt as an instance. Prof. Harold Temperley of Cambridge has recently, in The Times, joined in a discussion as to what was Pitt's final comment on the war with Napoleon. No one seems to be quite certain whether the accepted version, "My country, how I love my country," is true, or if what he really said was, "I think I could eat one of Bellamy's pork pies."

Nor is this by any means the only example of historical uncertainty. It is still undecided whether Nelson, on a famous occasion, said, "Kiss me, Hardy," or "Kismet, Hardy." And again, everyone from his childhood upward has been told that a particular English Parliament was known as the "Mad" Parliament, though to the unbiased judge it never seemed notably less sensible than many other Parliaments, both before and even since. Only comparatively recently it has turned out that its real name was the "Famous Parliament," the Latin words for famous and mad being awkwardly alike, so that because of this trivial fact an intelligent, hard-working and thoroughly worthy body of men have been traduced in innumerable schools and books for close on 700 years.

Wellington is stated always to have denied having said, "Up, guards, and at them," at Waterloo, while other legendary—and heroic—utterances attributed to the great and famous have, alas, often proved to be but the invention of admirers.

All of which goes to show that those desiring to be correctly quoted by succeeding generations should emulate the Chesterfields and de Sévignés, who, with one eye on posterity, carefully preserved their *bons mots* in letters to a son or daughter.

Editorial Notes

Single-store independent merchants, it is said, are getting two-thirds of the retail business. This might indicate that neither the chain stores nor the independents are independent of competition.

Those Chicago policemen who blow their musical whistles to tell motorists when to stop and when to go might spend their spare hours in cornfields shooing off the crows and the blackbirds.

China's back dues to the League of Nations are being used to pay for a survey of Chinese schools. This is one way to prove that members get their money's worth in service.

Those Russian names — Blagovestchensk, Novo-Sibirsk and Khabarovsk—don't seem very well designed to shorten the air trail for round-the-world fliers.

The motion picture reviewer of Pasadena, Calif., saw 1125 pictures in the season of 1930-1931—more than three a day. Wonder what he does in his spare time?

"The Face"

IT IS always an interesting experience to visit, after a lapse of many years, a country one has formerly known and loved, and when that country is Italy,—northern Italy in June, and an Italy remade, almost reborn, it is really a journeying thrilling beyond imagination.

Two motorists speed along good, albeit dusty, roads, relishing anew the intimate atmosphere of beauty of this lovely land, for though the roads are new this charm is very surely old; here not only are most ordinary objects of daily life pleasing, but the people themselves are delightful to gaze upon, the young women vivid like ripe peaches, the men swarthy with gypsy good looks, or fair like that young stone mason yonder, a giant wearing a carnation pink kerchief wound turban-wise round his head. The very country wagons are great jolly baskets swaying and leaping to the road as if enjoying their load of hay or stones, more perhaps than the patient oxen or mules that draw them.

The countryside is a dream of sweetness. To stop and clamber into a meadow is to fill your hands with wild flowers and orchids of every hue and shape, mingling their sweet scent with the haymaking which is going on everywhere; these busy, vigorous people are all at work out of doors, children and grownups, even the elders, raking, sowing, some on hands and knees grubbing in the earth, others tending pretty dun-colored cows and frisky goats.

* * *

One wonders who cooks or cares for the house, for when they return to their villages, the winding, narrow streets are full of the happy chattering folk. Even the numerous babies in arms share in the evening gossip: fed they must be, however, and well fed, to judge by their look of prosperity and well-being. Gone are the swarms of beggars who used to infest Italy, almost ruining its charm with their offending importunity—gone are filthy streets and odors of the picturesque little towns, gone the look of poverty, almost of degradation, of pre-war Italian villages.

What has worked the miracle? Two passers-by cannot answer that in chapter and verse. They only know that on village walls, and in city streets, on tiny huts, and on palatial buildings appears a *face*, a black stencil of a face, stern, almost menacing, yet with a strength, an attraction, even in this rough rendering, which intrigues and interests rather than repels—the face of Mussolini, Il Duce, Prime Minister, and prime ruler of Italy. There are other pictures, hundreds of pictures of this face, portraits almost ridiculous in their exaggeration of fierce determination, with knit brows, square chin and compressed mouth.

Power, they shriek, power over Italy, and let no one forget it, and looking at these you might say she was in the grip of tyranny indeed; and yet—remember the reiterated impressions of our own eyes, the happy people, good roads, pleasant villages, prosperity, surely a constructive force is behind all this?

The secret was perhaps happed on at Gardone, where by Lake Garda the Italian patriot and poet Gabriele d'Annunzio has made his home into a memorial of Italy's part in the World War. There this man, beloved of his people, lives in seclusion surrounded by valuable and unusual objects, many of which are gifts from all parts of the world, while others are made in the iron and glass laboratories which are part of d'Annunzio's activities for the welfare of his country.

Here in Gardone they will sell you photographs of Mussolini and d'Annunzio taken on the occasion of the Prime Minister's visit to the poet, and the portrait is a notable one. D'Annunzio is expounding some urgent theme to Il Duce, and the poet's mobile face is almost pathetic in its look of eager persuasion, while the Dictator bends toward him his face, not the face of the ubiquitous black stencil, not the caricature face of the "strong man," but a face gentle and tender, a face almost feminine in its affectionate consideration.

* * *

It was during a brief stay at Gardone that a fiesta of the Roman Catholic Church fell due—one of the chief religious holidays of the year; Mussolini had just ordered the dispersal and disbanding of the Roman Catholic Girl Guides and other associations of young people, under papal direction, and the Pope had answered by forbidding any religious processions to take place on the day of the festival, all over Italy.

If the people thought much on this occasion they went to church and said little, but an interrogation of an exceptionally intelligent Italian that day brought forth these remarks, with a smile and a shrug of the shoulders: "Is Mussolini strong? I should say he is strong! Never before has it been known for a great fiesta of the church to have its procession stopped, but he does it in a moment, and the Pope can do nothing. Also he will not go too far, he is clever, he knows just what he can do Oh, yes, he is a strong man all right."

That the Fascisti movement is strong is patent to the most casual traveler, and that it has its guardians and protectors everywhere is also quite evident. Does one not see the gray and black uniform of the Fascisti militia in every hamlet, in every wood, at every mountain pass—that army of Mussolini's the estimates for which never appear before the government of the country?

* * *

But that Fascism's exact strength is not ascertainable was revealed by a Milanese with whom the travelers had business relations: "How can one know if the people like Fascism? They are not allowed to say, they may get into trouble if they say one word against it. You can say what you like; you are foreigners, it does not much matter, but we are not allowed to say what we think in Italy today. How can you know what people who are not free think?"

And so it was left at that, but in spite of all that might be seen or heard to the contrary, the travelers remembered the face of Benito Mussolini looking down at one he loved, a face of pity and tenderness behind the strength. The face of one who might have done all he has for Italy through the inexorable love of a parent for a beloved child needing guidance, schooling, even disciplining, and they preferred to think that here was the secret of the fruitful, happy, well-ordered land of industrious peace they had seen, rather than the stern face on the walls, or the little men in uniform behind every turn in the road.

E. B. C.

Mirror of the World's Opinion

The opinions expressed in the quotations hereunder do not necessarily carry the indorsement of the Monitor

Leaving Out Hamlet

"FOR fear of wounding the sensibilities of a nation that has long since ceased to bear the least resentment on account of that famous surrender," an official in the State Department has advised those in the charge of the forthcoming Yorktown pageant to leave Lord Cornwallis and his troops out of the picture. This has stirred Representative Bloom of the George Washington Bicentennial Commission. Unless Secretary Stimson maintains the departmental opinion, Mr. Bloom is determined that the surrender shall stay in.

The anxious Yorktown commissioners, who sought from the State Department the exact advice they got, should have presented their case to the British Foreign Office. There they would have had a different experience. The Foreign Office has many things on its mind these days—as many as Lord North had in the eighteenth century. But whether the Yorktown pageant is to include the surrender of Cornwallis is not one of them. The Foreign Office, with the rest of Britain, is fairly well reconciled by this time to the loss of the American Colonies; and it has no doubt that the fox caught the hunter in Virginia in 1783. Its admiration of Washington is as great as ours, and it is probably wholly in agreement with the theory that a celebration in honor of the two hundredth anniversary of his birth could hardly omit references to the Revolutionary War. Since the chief reason for the selection of Yorktown for the pageant is because Cornwallis surrendered there, British logic would expect that fact to be a part of the celebration. Every year Boston has a fête on Bunker Hill Day, commemorating a battle which the British won.

Then there is France. Have the Yorktown commissioners and the State Department official considered the "sensibilities of that nation"? Admiral de Grasse and the French fleet, no less than Washington and the Continental Army, played an essential part in shutting up Lord Cornwallis and his troops. Haven't the commissioners ever heard of Gallic amour propre? As Mr. Bloom points out, the surrender was one of the most amicable ever known. Both sides won, since the British were anxious to get back to Europe anyhow. By all means, let's have the pageant in full.—*New York Times.*

Fruits of City Folly

MUCH of the financial embarrassment in which cities now find themselves is the fruit of political folly. Bad government breeds deficits. Communities which tolerate inefficiency, or worse, in the conduct of their affairs are responsible when teachers' salaries can't be paid, when bond buyers become shy, streets fall into disrepair and financial chaos threatens. Chicago is the popular example of how a city should not be run, but Chicago has plenty of company.

In the long run citizens and voters must learn, by whatever painful process, that if they continue year after year to wink at unsound political practices, if they insist that local government shall undertake continually new and costly ventures, bonding themselves without restraint for luxuries they cannot afford, forgetting the old-fashioned but wholesome doctrine that debts are to be paid and not merely postponed and increased—must learn that if present tendencies in public expenditure and public finance continue indefinitely positive disaster waits around the corner.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

They All Want It

"WE cannot expect to do all the selling and have other people do all the buying." So Mr. Lamont, the American banker and partner of J. P. Morgan, amid the enthusiastic applause of 2000 American bankers and business men. If the Free Trade campaign which is being organized by the British Liberal Party needed a slogan, it could scarcely have a simpler or a better one than this "cry from the heart" of a Protectionist country. But it is not the United States alone that is feeling the desperate need of freer trade. "We do appreciate that these high duties must be brought down at the earliest possible moment," Mr. Guthrie, the president of the Australian Association of British Manufacturers, told Sir Arthur Balfour. The discussions at the League Council have been one long cry for freer trade. Signor Grandi, for Italy, supported by the Swedish and Belgian ministers, has appealed urgently for the revival of the efforts for a tariff truce. Mr. Henderson has summed up the whole matter with his customary forceful good sense. "The debtor must be allowed to sell his products if he is to purchase other peoples' goods to pay his debts. . . . Among the different causes which contribute to the present world depression, the magnitude and high level of protective tariffs rank first and foremost." These are the facts to which the spokesmen of Liberalism in this country are setting themselves to direct the attention of their countrymen, and surely never sermon had a text more apposite or more convincing.—*News Chronicle* (London).

Watch the Pecan Sprouts

CAPPER'S FARMER for July has a note on the farm experience of J. W. Blanchard, Bryan County (Oklahoma) farmer. For fourteen years Mr. Blanchard fought pecan sprouts. He couldn't kill them out. So he compromised by budding them to paper-shell stock.

Mr. Blanchard now has ten acres of as fine pecans as anybody could ask for. He gets up to 40 and 50 cents a pound for them. It paid him to surrender to the pecan sprouts.

There may be pecan sprouts in your business. Maybe you are having a hard time because you are too free with the grubbing hoe and not observant enough with your head. Possibly, by a change in methods or line of attack, the business that has not been doing much can be made to take a new start.—*Dallas Morning News.*

School of Peace

THE world has many schools of war; but none of peace! And yet the hope of the future is peace. . . .

"Whatever we wish to grow in the progress of a nation should be sown in the schools," said W. R. Wood, professor of history in the public schools [of Riverside, Calif.] . . .

In all the thinking of the world, the surprise seems to be that no one has thought of a definite school for peace. Military academies are multiple. We seem to have thought only in terms of war in connection with foreign peoples. In the mad rush of business and fear of attack, we have passed by the greatest weapon for peace—mutual understanding.

Why our prophets and educators have not dared before to institute schools of peace is beyond conception. Possibly it has been dreamed of, but received so cold a reception from the militarists that it did not develop.

War was definitely taught in the German grade schools for generations before the big war. It made the fatherland military-minded.

A similar course for peace might mobilize the mind of the youth of the country for the great hope of modern times. It is never difficult to inflame for war. What we need is the slow upbuilding process for peace. It is not as spectacular, but it is constructive. The bugle and trappings of war have a glamour. Why not make peace colorful?—*Los Angeles Times.*

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

"Business," Tariff and Other Things

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

It occurs to me that your recent cartoon portraying the character of one of the actors as "Business" (at present an almost obsolete term) refusing the tariff issue admittance to the Congress was inappropriate—to say the least—in view of the fact that the Supreme Court of the United States many years ago declared that the process of bestowing privileges upon a certain few beneficiaries under cover of legislation "was none the less robbery because done under the forms of law," and also of the fact that one of the most recent tactics displayed by one of these favored beneficiaries was the conversion of "boiled ham"—by the simple process of smearing its jacket with sugar and then puncturing it with a few cloves—into "baked ham," and without any contact whatsoever with an oven but evidently for the sole purpose of enhancing its market value to the price of 65 cents a pound, while the farmers are selling wheat at 30 cents a bushel.

Cleveland, Ohio. C. V. HULL.